

HERITAGE®

U.S. COINS AUCTION

AUGUST 12, 14, 16 & 18, 2024 | ANA

VIEWING: CHICAGO | AUCTION: DALLAS



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U.S. COINS

August 12, 16 & 18, 2024 | ANA | Viewing: Chicago | Auction: Dallas

Heritage Auctions

2801 W. Airport Freeway | Dallas, TX 75261-4127
NW Corner of W. Airport Freeway (Hwy. 183) and Valley View Lane

FLOOR Sessions 1-5

(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1

Monday, August 12 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3567

Session 2 - THE BENEDICT FAMILY COLLECTION (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, August 14 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 4001–4070

Session 3 - PLATINUM SESSION® (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, August 14 • 3:00 PM CT • Lots 4071–4490

Session 4

Friday, August 16 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 5001–5465

Session 5

Friday, August 16 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 5466–6109

SESSION 6

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Sunday, August 18 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001–7758

PRELIMINARY LOT VIEWING

By appointment. Please contact Jose Gonzalez at JoseG@HA.com or 214-409-1726.

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Monday, July 22 – Friday, July 26 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

Monday, July 29 – Tuesday, July 30 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

LOT VIEWING

Donald E. Stephens Convention Center | Room 14 5555 N River Rd | Rosemont, IL 60018

Monday, August 5 | 10:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT

Tuesday, August 6 – Friday, August 9 | 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT

Saturday, August 10 | 8:00 AM – 12:00 PM CT

View lots & auction results online at **HA.com/1376**

LOT SETTLEMENT AND PICK-UP

Available weekdays starting at 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT Tuesday, August 13, by appointment only. Please contact Client Services at the number below.

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LIVE TELEPHONE BIDDING (FLOOR SESSIONS ONLY)

Phone bidding must be arranged 24 hours before your session begins. Please contact Client Services.

INTERNET ABSENTEE BIDDING

Proxy bidding ends 10 minutes prior to the session start time.

Live Proxy bidding starts seven days before the live session begins and continues through the session. **HA.com/1376**

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Lots are sold at an approximate rate of 125 lots per hour, but it is not uncommon to sell 100 lots or 150 lots in any given hour.

Buyer's Premium Per Lot:

This auction is subject to a Buyer's Premium of 20% (minimum \$29) per lot.

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Attendees must comply with local regulations for in-person events.

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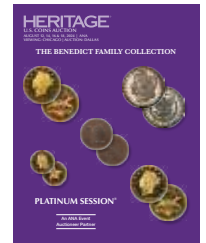
HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

Get ready for an action-packed week from Heritage Auctions' Dallas World Headquarters starting on Monday, August 12 (the week following the ANA World's Fair of Money). Heritage is pleased to be an ANA Event Auctioneer Partner once again in 2024.

Recently, Heritage Auctions posted the most successful midyear sales figures in the company's history, reporting \$924 million in revenue through the first half of 2024. U.S. Coins and Currency account for a significant portion of those results, as do World Coins, Comics and Comic Art, Sports Collectibles, Entertainment, and many other auction categories. Heritage is poised for its fourth record-setting year in a row, even surpassing 2023's record \$1.76 billion year. We look forward to continuing the momentum in the upcoming ANA Signature® auction, which is loaded with opportunities for all! Here is the schedule at a glance:

- Monday evening August 12 (5:00 PM Central Time) – Floor Session 1, Colonials through half dollars. With 567 lots, this live floor session is headlined by 156 lots featuring Bust half dollars from The Paul Gerrie Collection, a leading PCGS Registry Set and complete Guide Book variety set.
- Wednesday afternoon August 14 (Noon Central Time) – Floor Session 2, **The Benedict Family Collection**. This all-Platinum Session features 70 high-value lots from The Benedict Family Collection — an exceptional collection of key dates and varieties from multiple U.S. series — replete with many Condition Census examples and top-grade coins with formidable pedigrees.
- Wednesday afternoon and evening August 14 (3:00 PM Central Time): Floor Session 3, our regular PLATINUM SESSION®. Featuring 420 lots – from world-class large cents to high-grade U.S. gold rarities and scarce gold varieties, plus rare Bust halves and an 1876-CC twenty cent piece. Important treasures span all U.S. coin series.
- Friday afternoon August 16 (noon Central Time) – Floor Session 4, Early dollars, Seated and Trade dollars, Morgan dollars, Peace dollars, Ike dollars, commemorative silver, errors and miscellaneous items. A total of 465 lots includes a great selection of early dollars and many excellent patterns.
- Friday evening August 16 (6:00 PM Central Time) – Floor Session 5, all gold from gold dollars to Territorial gold and commemorative gold, plus patterns in all metals – 644 lots in all, with many important pieces from our Featured Collections and major individual consignors.
- Sunday afternoon August 16 (Dallas, 2:00 PM Central Time) – Session 6, our online-only Signature® Internet Session. A large selection of 758 lots includes many Gerrie Bust halves by Overton variety.



A host of Featured Collections are the backbone of any Heritage auction. Not only do they provide many exceptional rarities in the Platinum Sessions, but these collections also offer top lots in every floor session and in the Online Final Session as well. Please remember our Featured Collection consignors have spent years (and sometimes a lifetime) building their collections and adding their knowledge and insights to assemble their specialized sets. Take a moment to read about our other Featured Collections [here](#).

THE BENEDICT FAMILY COLLECTION

Only on rare occasions does a collection warrant a standalone catalog. It is even rarer when that catalog commands the high-value Platinum Session format as offered to The Benedict Family Collection. We encourage you to spend time with that catalog prior to bidding during Wednesday's two Platinum Sessions. You will enjoy reading Dr. Bill Benedict's personal observations about the collection and how it was formed. Prepare to be amazed at the many remarkable Gems throughout the outstanding collection!



THE PAUL GERRIE COLLECTION



A coin collector for nearly seven decades, Paul Gerrie's interest in Bust half dollars, large cents and Lincoln cents have in part been responsible for the development of two careers, many friends, and a hobby that has lasted a lifetime. Gerrie started collecting as a young man, ultimately acquiring several collections that he bought and sold over the years. Selling collections since the 1960s helped to pay for an undergraduate degree in Petroleum Engineering from the University of

Pittsburgh, building an oil and gas business in Pennsylvania, and launching a winery and vineyard in Oregon with his wife Eileen.

He has been inspired and guided over the last forty years by many people who became mentors and helped him to distinguish good coins from the greatest of their kind. Gerrie has said, "I really like all these coins and it has been challenging and interesting and a pleasure to collect them. I feel very fortunate for the many friendships I have made in the coin community."

Today, Paul Gerrie brings his collection of Bust half dollars to Heritage's ANA Signature® auction. He has been selective in all things in his life, which of course, includes coins. You will find outstanding examples in this collection — some are the finest of their variety — highlighted by a complete set of *Red Book* Bust half varieties. This is the current #4 Capped Bust Half Dollars Major Variety Set without Reeded Edges, Circulation Strikes (1807-1836) according to the PCGS Set Registry. Highlights from The Paul Gerrie Collection include 42 Platinum Session lots, including the rare 1817/4 O-102a half dollar (the fifth finest of 11 known), a fantastic late die state 1807 Bearded Goddess O-111b graded AU53 PCGS, CAC, and an MS66 PCGS 1811 O-106, the finest known. Floor Session 1 offers 156 Gerrie half dollars and another 50 lots in Sunday's Online Final Session.



THE NOEL THOMAS PATTON COLLECTION, PART II

The second installment of selections from The Noel Thomas Patton Collection packs a punch in both the Platinum Session and Floor Session One. Two mega-popular series comprise this offering: Standing Liberty quarters and proof Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Our consignor's Standing Liberty collection is among the most impressive to appear on the market in recent memory, and it includes many Condition Census and even finest-known specimens. Highlights include the single finest numerically graded 1918/7-S, the sole finest Full Head 1926-D, and a stunning Condition Census example of the 1919-S which is singularly among the top items in the collection. But perhaps equally as impressive are a group of beautiful, high-end matte proof Saint-Gaudens double eagles, including a Superb Gem proof High Relief. A CAC-approved PR66 NGC example of the 1909 proof is similarly exceptional. Overall, each selection in The Noel Thomas Patton Collection offering is individually noteworthy.



THE NAPLES COLLECTION

Our consignor thoughtfully provides this background information:

“My collections have always been called the Naples Collection. I started collecting as a boy with help from my father, first collecting Lincoln and Indian cents. I also purchased a dozen or so Morgan dollars. Later, after college and when I was established in business, I began collecting Morgan dollars with fervor, completing a full set of mixed NGC and PCGS coins MS63 and higher. After selling this set, Laura Sperber at Legend convinced me to move to PCGS DMPL Morgans for the Naples II collection. I must admit I enjoy the process of forming a collection most of all. The DMPL collection was significantly finished when I sold it. After taking a break from coins for a couple of years — you guessed it — Naples III was started. This set comprised copper and silver 1792 – 1800 by date and major type. The set was sold at the start of the great recession around 2008. Several years later, I touched base with Christine Karstedt and David Bowers who suggested I start an early gold collection for Naples IV. Laura Sperber also pushed me to obtain CAC certified coins when I could.

“By this time, I was able to enjoy forming registry sets. In 2021 I had the #1 current early five dollar gold collection complete except for the 1798 small eagle. I also had the #2 current early quarter eagle set, only missing two overdates. After receiving an unsolicited purchase offer, I decided to sell the two sets. After a short time, Naples V was started which concentrated on Indian Head quarter eagles, half eagles, and eagles. All these sets were 100% CAC stickered and were rated #2, second to the Half Dome collections. Currently, with the quarter eagle and half eagle Indians completed and rated #2, I have also completed the #1 ranked CAC certified Peace dollar set. I am currently working on Standing Liberty Full Head quarters and Flowing Hair early coins again.”

The Indian eagles are presented in this consignment, a resplendent group recognized as the #2 All-Time Finest Indian Head \$10 Gold Basic Set, Circulation Strikes (1907-1933) with CAC. Highlights include:

- 1907 Rolled Rim Indian eagle, net mintage of 50 pieces, certified MS66 PCGS, CAC.
- 1920-S Indian eagle, the most elusive Indian eagle in Mint State, graded MS64+ PCGS, CAC.
- 1930-S Indian eagle — the late-date key — certified MS64+ PCGS, CAC.

THE ROBERT A. SCHUMAN, MD COLLECTION

Dr. Schuman writes:

“At the age of 13 in 1958, I was offered and gladly accepted a Saturday job at Mason-Dixon Coin Exchange in Baltimore, Maryland from owner Thomas P. Warfield. I had spent many Saturday afternoons in the coin shop, and everybody knew my name. I was thrilled to be making \$7.50 a week. This was the beginning of my introduction to coin collecting, and to numismatics in general. In 1958, *Penny Whimsy* had just been published and released. From it, I learned to attribute large cents, but more importantly it instilled in me a sense of reverence for the pieces themselves, both as miniature works of art, but also as cherished historical artifacts. I was allowed to attribute all large cents that came into the shop. It was a great five years where I learned a lot about life and large cents.

“During my senior year in medical school in 1971, I drove to St. Louis for the Frank Masters Sale of large cents. I had noticed in the partially plated catalog an error of great significance. An XF40 1794, Head of '93 large cent had been called a Sheldon 18b with quite a few finer specimens known. However, it was in fact an S-19b and quite possibly among the finest-known examples. I had no idea if anyone else had noticed this, and I went to St. Louis to try to purchase it. As it turned out, no one else had noticed, and I was able to buy it.

“I was immediately approached by a large group of collectors (EAC members, as I later came to understand). Once I explained the misattribution to them, they confirmed it, and realized their oversight. I began receiving offers of twice what I had paid — very flattering, but more importantly, I was invited to join EAC and attend their meeting. There, I met many large cent luminaries who would become lifelong friends. In a single weekend, I had become a large cent presence, and made friendships still strong to this day.



“This new-found notoriety led me into contact with John Jay Ford, Jr. and I began a friendship with him that lasted until his passing. My wife, Carole, and I often visited John and Joan in Scottsdale. We would go to dinner nightly for the week. John – when he could – had discount coupons always ready. One night, after dinner and sitting at their kitchen table around midnight, John said, ‘I have a box of coins here I know you love – 1794s, and there is one I want you to see.’ The box was marked ‘Odd and Unusual.’ There were about 15 coins in the box. It was the last coin in the box that was truly amazing: a double-struck 1794 S-28 U.S. large cent! To paraphrase Humphrey Bogart (from *The Maltese Falcon*), it was soon to become ‘such stuff as dreams are made on.’ I said to John, ‘I just can’t leave without that coin.’ John explained that he had spoken to Harvey Stack who wanted to put it on the cover of his next catalog. I couldn’t sleep that night. Luckily, the next day after brunch John agreed that I could purchase the coin. Needless to say, I slept much better that night.”

The Robert A. Schuman, MD Collection is a compact set of five important large cents, each in high grade for the issue and high on the Condition Census for the variety. Each coin is a sale highlight, sure to inspire strong bidding before and during the live auction. The lots are:

- **Lot 4082:** 1794 Head of 1793 cent, AU58 NGC, S-17a, B-1a, Low R.5, the finest privately held S-17a and the best collectible Edge of 1793 cent.
- **Lot 4083:** 1794 Head of 1793 cent, S-18b, B-2b, R.4, MS63 Brown NGC. A long and impressive provenance, last seen at auction in 1951.
- **Lot 4085:** 1794 Head of 1793 cent, S-19b, B-3b, R.4, AU58 NGC, the finest-known Masters -Schuman piece.
- **Lot 4086:** 1794 Head of 1793 cent, S-20b, B-4b, High R.4, AU53 NGC. The Frossard-Hays Plate Coin and the finest collectible example.
- **Lot 4087:** 1794 Head of 1794 cent, S-28, B-10, R.2 — dramatically double struck — MS66 Brown NGC. An extraordinary Mint error and unique as such. Arguably the finest known of its variety.

THE VIRGINIA COLLECTION

Four remarkable twenty cent pieces make up the entirety of The Virginia Collection in this auction. The twenty cent series was short-lived and unloved during its brief tenure in circulating U.S. coinage, yet the 1876-CC issue is today one of the greatest silver rarities in the U.S. series. Only 16 pieces are known to survive. In tremendous demand for its extreme rarity and as one of the celebrated stoppers for a complete set of Carson City coinage, the 1876-CC is often mentioned in the same breath as the 1804 silver dollar, the 1913 Liberty nickel, and the 1894-S Barber dime. This example is the former F.C.C. Boyd, Armand Champa, and Reed Hawn specimen, with an illustrious pedigree as the fourth-finest on our roster of known examples. The other twenty cent pieces in the consignment are impressive, including an 1877 Premium Gem Deep Cameo proof tied for finest at PCGS and an 1878 PR67 PCGS Cameo proof, the Coin Facts plate coin. An 1875 Superb Gem circulation strike is the finest-certified example, graded MS67★ NGC.



THE SCOTTSDALE COLLECTION

The broad Scottsdale Collection spans all floor sessions as well as the online only session, covering many gold series as well as proof Morgans and other important type coins. A special segment of the collection presents an intriguing selection of gold nuggets, which complements a group of high-quality Territorial gold pieces. Federal gold is another high point of the collection, with several series and denominations represented. Among the chief individual offerings in The Scottsdale Collection is a near-Mint 1861-D gold dollar—the rarest of the gold dollars struck at Dahlonega, which was also produced under the auspices of the Confederacy. An AU53 PCGS CAL. quarter eagle and CAC-approved Octagonal Panama-Pacific fifty dollar piece in MS62 PCGS bookend the start of the California Gold Rush and the celebration of the Gold Rush period in San Francisco in 1915.



THE PAULINE V. STEWART COLLECTION

Wednesday evening's Platinum Session and Friday evening's Floor Session 5 hold double eagles galore from The Pauline V. Stewart Collection. Branch mint twenties



join some better-date P-mint double eagles grading between AU55 and MS63 with an emphasis on original color and excellent surface quality for the grades. Carson City twenties frequent the Platinum Session including a nice 1871-CC, the second-rarest CC double eagle, grading AU55 NGC.

THE CAROLINA CLASSICS COLLECTION

Hand-picked representatives of better-date Liberty gold and high-end Classic Head type coins make up the small but heavy-hitting selections from The Carolina Classics Collection. All Southern branch mints are represented, as well as Carson City and Philadelphia to a lesser degree. According to our eye, the stand-out hallmark of the collection is a beautiful 1839-O Classic quarter eagle in MS64 NGC—a Condition Census example of this early New Orleans gold production. Just as noteworthy is an MS61 NGC example of the key final-year half eagle from the Charlotte, North Carolina branch mint—an 1861-C five—that shows exceptional color and few abrasions for the grade. An 1841-D quarter in MS61 NGC carries the Harry Bass provenance and is one of only five confirmed examples in Mint State.



THE BYRON MILSTEAD COLLECTION OF PHILIPPINES PESOS

It takes a dedicated collector to assemble a truly impressive set of U.S. Philippines pesos, despite the collection being rather small in scope, simply because high-end examples of these issues are incredibly rare. The pieces in The Byron Milstead Collection rank among the finest obtainable. A 1910-S peso in MS67 PCGS is tied with one other for finest known and carries the coveted Eliasberg-Mahal pedigree, while a 1905-S Straight Serif piece in MS63 PCGS is tied for the finest example of the variety to ever appear at auction. The Milstead Collection's 1911-S peso is MS67 PCGS, making it the finest example of the issue to appear at auction in recent memory.



THE BRUCE MILLER COLLECTION

This varied collection offers a carefully selected array of U.S. type, making appearances in the evening Platinum Session plus Monday and Friday Floor Sessions, as well as coins in Sunday's Online Final Session. We note a pair of Chain cents and several scarce, high quality half cents, including a 1793 C-1, B-1 half cent certified VF35 PCGS from The Missouri Cabinet Collection. Many key dates are included throughout the collection in popular collector grades.



THE LOUISIANA LAGNIAPPE COLLECTION

Three separate Lincoln cent proof sets comprise The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection, from three distinct eras: 1909-1916, 1936-1942, and 1950-1958. When combined, the overall single collection represents all proof cents from 1909 to 1958. The total collection is rated by PCGS as the #1 early Lincoln Proof Registry Set. The 1909-1916 set is rated #2, and both sets, 1936-1942 and 1950-1958, are rated #1. Fourteen of the coins carry the highest possible rating to date. The 1942 Lincoln in the collection is the only Deep Cameo certified by PCGS out of all 132,029 proof Lincolns minted up to 1950. The collection in its present form has taken approximately eighteen years to complete, and the quality of each individual coin conveys the long journey from conception to top-ranked set. Despite the collection's lofty rating, there remain twelve opportunities to upgrade the set.



SELECTIONS FROM THE CASADY COLLECTION

Two exceptional examples of the octagonal fifty dollar Territorial Gold pieces struck in 887 THOUS gold make up this small-but-important consignment from this multiple-time Heritage auction consignor. One of the pieces is the Kagin-6 variety representing the popular 1851 Humbert fifty dollar. The other is the 1852 octagonal issue by The United States Assay Office of Gold. Each of these examples are well within the Condition Census of their respective type and each is extremely popular among Territorial Gold specialists. Finer examples of either piece are nearly impossible to find.



THE KEKIONGA COLLECTION

A total of 61 large cents are included in this all-copper collection. Several early dates and better varieties are represented including a 1796 Sheldon-84, B-5 Liberty Cap cent certified AU58 PCGS and a 1794 Sheldon-46, B-36 cent graded MS61 Brown PCGS, the former Taylor-Halpern-Naftzger coin in its terminal die state. The 1806 S-270, B-1 cent certified MS64 Brown PCGS is the *Penny Whimsy* plate coin. The collection features several Platinum Session cents, with the rest divided between Floor Session 1 and the Sunday Online Final Session. Large cent specialists should view the entire Kekionga Collection for both its quality and value.



FORMERLY IN THE COLLECTION OF FRED WEINBERG

This 38-piece collection consists of certified error coins that were formerly held in Fred Weinberg's collection and is offered in Friday afternoon's Floor Session 4. The errors include many wrong planchet pieces as well as off-center strikes, flipover double strikes, and die cap errors. A Monroe Presidential dollar is struck on a clad dime planchet, perfectly centered and certified MS65 PCGS (lot 5465). Several other excellent errors come from this advanced error set.



THE L. WILLIAM LIBBERT COLLECTION

A small but high-quality selection of early American coins and select key Lincoln cent dates comprises the L. William Libbert Collection. The centerpiece of the offering is a delightful MS64 Brown PCGS example of the acclaimed Libertas Americana medal, commissioned by Benjamin Franklin on the authority of the Continental Congress and designed by the famed Augustin Dupre. An AU53 PCGS example of the Sheldon-9 1793 Wreath cent also stands out, and a 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent in MS66 Red PCGS is undeniably high-end for that key issue.



THE JAMES E. BLAKE COLLECTION

This offering from The James E. Blake Collection numbers only four individual lots in our auction, yet each piece is noteworthy. The two top coins represented are a pair of exceptional Territorial gold pieces—an 1861 Kagin-8 Clark, Gruber & Co. twenty in an old green label holder as XF45 PCGS, and an imposing 1851 K-2 Humbert fifty, AU50 PCGS, also in a green label holder. Together, these coins are a chief anchor of the outstanding Territorial gold pieces present in the high-value Platinum Session. An 1852/1 K-9 Humbert twenty also manages to impress with its smooth, problem-free surfaces, and a very rare 1923 Pony Express Race medal struck in gold, graded AU55 NGC, is perhaps a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity for collectors of Pony Express-related numismatic material.



THE CITIZEN BOLD COLLECTION

Our consignor provides many coins throughout numerous Heritage auctions including weekly, monthly Showcase, and Signature® events. The current consignment primarily includes Morgan dollars in high grades, supplemented by a few GSA dollars seldom offered in Superb Gem condition. Likewise, a pair of Superb Gem Walking Liberty proofs completes this frosty and brilliant group of excellent 19th and 20th century silver coins. Each example is worthy of any fine collection.



THE EAST WEST COLLECTION OF LESHER DOLLARS

We are excited to present a fine collection of seldom-seen Leshner dollars in this year's ANA auction, appearing in both the Platinum Session as well as Floor Session Four. Joseph Leshner's famous attempt to revitalize silver mining operations around the turn of the century in 1900, never progressed to the point that Leshner would have liked, although its legacy lives on in the octagonal "Referendum" dollars that Leshner struck at his private mint. The occasional



individual Lesher dollar will appear at auction, but the group of seven coins that comprises The East West Collection of Lesher Dollars is truly exceptional in its scope and quality. A rare original photograph of Joseph Lesher, with his brother, is reproduced in each catalog alongside these historic relics of the man's vision.

THE EDWARD FORMICA COLLECTION

An 1874 Trade dollar certified MS63 Prooflike NGC highlights an interesting consignment of type coins from this consignor, whose specialty is prooflike coins from multiple denominations. These prooflike coins pop up in Floor Sessions 1, 4, and 5 as well as in the Sunday Online Final Session.



THE KESTREL COLLECTION

The Kestrel Collection was formed over several years and reflects a deep interest in U.S. coins. Focused on silver and gold issues, the collection was formed with two objectives in mind: First, to assemble a varied, high-quality U.S. "gem" collection, based on excellent eye appeal and historical significance. This is the third Signature® auction consignment from this fine collection, having previously been a popular pedigree in our 2024 Central States and Long Beach sales. More high-grade type coins are seen, including a sparkling 1855 PR65+ Cameo PCGS Seated dollar as Lot 4221 in Wednesday evening's Platinum Session.

We look forward to welcoming you to our 2024 ANA Signature® Auction. It all takes place at Heritage's World Headquarters in Dallas, and we extend a warm welcome to those wanting to attend one or more auction sessions in person. In particular, the Platinum Sessions promise to provide day-long compelling action. As always, you can bid online in real time from the comfort of your home via computer, phone, or tablet. Advance bidding is available by mail, fax, or online before the auction.

Please do not hesitate to write or call for personal service, including estate planning for your collectible items. Our email addresses are below. We wish you great success with your bidding and good luck!

Sincerely,

Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com

Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com

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Trade Dollars	5039-5053, 7376-7381
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Quarter Eagles	5496-5564, 7506-7533
Three Dollar Pieces	5565-5579, 7534-7540
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SESSION ONE

COLONIALS

1652 Oak Tree Threepence, XF45
Richard Picker's Noe-28.5 Plate Coin
Salmon 6-B, Now Called Noe-28.5.5



- 3001** 1652 Oak Tree Threepence, No IN on Obverse, Noe-28.5, W-310, Salmon 6-B, R.7, XF45 NGC. Ex: Christopher J. Salmon Collection. 14.6 grains. Fully legible clash marks on the obverse and advanced die cracks on the reverse characterize the Noe-28.5.5 die state. Richard Picker identified this piece as Noe-28.5 in his 1976 article for *Studies on Money in Early America*. Further die state refinements have taken place, and today this state is called Noe-28.5.5. This piece might be the finest of the late die state, depending on the grade and die state of the two MHS coins. It is clearly the finest late state piece available to collectors today. Fully legible clashing is visible on the obverse at 3 o'clock. All lettering remains on the planchet, while the obverse has an extraordinarily wide outer margin above and left. The reverse is nicely centered. Both sides are pleasing medium gray without any consequential marks. Listed on page 35 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Mills Collection (1904), lot 25; Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University; Richard Picker Collection (*Stack's*, 10/1984), lot 16; Christopher J. Salmon Collection / Dallas Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3297; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3279.
PCGS# 929511 Base PCGS# 45357

1662 Oak Tree Twopence, XF40
Small 2, Noe-30, W-240



- 3002** 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Small 2, Noe-30, W-240, Salmon 1-A, R.4, XF40 PCGS. This die variety features 66 closely spaced with a long tail on the 2. Steel-gray patina includes olive and gunmetal-blue accents within the hidden regions. The obverse is struck slightly off-center toward 6 o'clock, and the impression is moderately uneven with incompleteness at 3 o'clock on that side and over the corresponding area on the reverse. The tree is sharp. Listed on page 35 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3001.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
PCGS# 915751 Base PCGS# 45355

1652 Pine Tree Shilling, XF40
Noe-1, Large Planchet, Pellets



- 3003** 1652 Pine Tree Shilling, Large Planchet, Pellets at Trunk, Noe-1, W-690, Salmon 1-A, R.2, XF40 PCGS. 70.22 grains. The crudely shaped 5 in the date is a pick-up point for Noe-1. This slightly oval steel-gray and wheat-gold representative displays full legends on the date side. The obverse appears misaligned several degrees toward 6 o'clock, favoring THVSETS. Portions of IN MAS are off the flan. An early die state with only a hint of crumbling at the date. Listed on page 36 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
From The L. William Libbert Collection.
PCGS# 800852 Base PCGS# 45369

1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, AU58
Martin 2.1-B.1



- 3004** 1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny, D:G: REX, M. 2.1-B.1, W-1218, R.4, AU58 NGC. The early variety with DEI GRATIA abbreviated. This sharply impressed representative is deep red-brown on the obverse and a mixture of lime-green and deep olive-tan on the reverse. Some of the dentils at the right reverse border between 2 o'clock and 7 o'clock are incomplete and apparently struck through either adjustment or heavy roller marks. The surfaces are smooth and unabraded on both sides. Listed on page 39 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 5/2014), lot 30329; Early Copper & Colonial U.S. Coins Showcase Auction (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 91015; The James E. Blake Collection (Heritage, 9/2023), lot 93013.
PCGS# 905564 Base PCGS# 101

1720-A 20 Sols, MS63 PCGS
French Colonies, John Law Issue
KM-453, Conditionally Rare



- 3005** 1720-A French Colonies Louis XV Livre d'argent fin (20 Sols, 1/6 Ecu) MS63 PCGS. KM-453, Gadoury-296. Paris Mint. A nearly pristine John Law silver issue struck for his Compagnie des Indes for use in the French Colonies. Virtually never seen in such high tiers of conditional preservation. The margins offer medium magenta, blue-green, and golden-brown toning. The centers are stone-gray. Listed on page 49 of the 2025 Guide Book. NGC ID# 2AV3, PCGS# 1001754

1766 Pitt Halfpenny, AU55
W-8350, Stamp Act Repeal



- 3006** 1766 Pitt Halfpenny AU55 NGC. Betts-519, W-8350, R.3. A lovely chocolate-brown representative of this early American medal. William Pitt the Elder is honored for his repeal of the hated Stamp Act, but it is unknown which side of the Atlantic authorized the medal. Well centered and attractive with smooth surfaces and minor wear on the high relief bust. One small rim bump noted at 4 o'clock on the obverse. Listed on page 47 of the 2025 Guide Book. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3964. NGC ID# 2AUH, PCGS# 236

1787 Massachusetts Cent, AU58
Ryder 3-G, Smooth Surfaces



- 3007** 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Arrows Left, R. 3-G, W-6090, High R.2, AU58 NGC. A triangular die lump above the raised arm of the Native American helps attribute the collectible Ryder 3-G variety. This steel-gray example displays light wear on the attire and the eagle's chest, but the surfaces are pleasing and much luster remains. Listed on page 59 of the 2025 Guide Book. PCGS# 688947 Base PCGS# 302

1786 Connecticut Copper, AU53
Condition Census Miller 5.5-M
Ex: Partrick



- 3008** 1786 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left, M. 5.5-M, W-2595, R.3, AU53 NGC. Ex: Oechsner / Donald G. Partrick Collection. 123.2 grains. This impressive copper has smooth, glossy, and semi-lustrous reddish chestnut-brown surfaces with a full date and legends. Both sides are problem free. The Miller 5.5-M is plentiful, but rarely found so fine. Most of the major collections of the past four decades had examples in the VF to XF grade range. This example is likely in the Condition Census for the variety. Miller's obverse 5.5 makes its single appearance in this die combination. Reverse M is also found with obverse 5.6. Listed on page 61 of the 2025 Guide Book. Ex: Herbert Oechsner Collection (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 1046; Jon Hanson (9/9/1988); Donald G. Partrick Collection (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 44060. PCGS# 686354 Base PCGS# 331

1787 Connecticut Copper, MS62 Brown
M. 33.1-Z.13, High Condition Census



- 3009** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left, M. 33.1-Z.13, W-3310, R.5, MS62 Brown PCGS. 142.1 grains. An extraordinary example from the Frederick Taylor and Donald G. Partrick collections. Uniform olive and golden-brown surfaces with some cartwheel luster present on both sides. Well centered and evenly struck, with complete legends and punctuation. Only trivial flan flaws are present, with the most apparent as a narrow arc on the reverse border between 4 and 6 o'clock. The Taylor cataloger commented: "To our knowledge this is the finest offered at auction," a comment that applies equally today. Listed on page 62 of the 2025 Guide Book. Ex: Frederick Taylor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1987), lot 2496; Donald G. Partrick Collection (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 44202. PCGS# 685202 Base PCGS# 370

**1786 New Jersey Copper, AU50
Maris 24-P, Ex: Spiro-Oechsner**



- 3010** 1786 New Jersey Copper, Curved Plow Beam, M. 24-P, W-4965, R.2, AU50 NGC. Ex: Oechsner-Partrick Collections. The present AU example features smooth, glossy reddish-brown surfaces, excellent obverse centering, and a touch of central strike softness with bold detail elsewhere. A small area of verdigris occurs above U(NUM). Two small clips are seen at 10 o'clock and 7 o'clock. Listed on page 69 of the 2025 Guide Book.
Ex: Dr. Jacob N. Spiro Collection (Hans Schulman, 3/1955), lot 1485; Herbert Oechsner Collection (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 1267; Jon Hanson; Donald G. Partrick Collection (Heritage, 3/2021), lot 15332; The James E. Blake Collection of United States Colonial Coins & Tokens (Heritage, 9/2023), lot 93117.
PCGS# 801855 Base PCGS# 45424

**1787 New Jersey Copper, XF45+
Maris 62-q, Hidden WM Initials**



- 3011** 1787 New Jersey Copper, Hidden WM in Sprig, M. 62-q, W-5350, R.3, XF45+ PCGS. The initials of early American engraver Walter Mould peer from beneath a sprig ornament below the horse head. Mould apparently changed his mind regarding the conspicuous placement of initials, perhaps after his indebted business partner Albion Cox was jailed in late 1787. This is a pleasing example with golden-brown fields and steel-gray high points. The centers lack a full impression and retain the planchet texture. Post-strike contact is limited to the border near the V in NOVA. Listed on page 70 of the 2025 Guide Book.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3092; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3016; The James E. Blake Collection of United States Colonial Coins & Tokens (Heritage, 9/2023), lot 93125.
PCGS# 767840 Base PCGS# 522415

**1796 Original Castorland Medal, MS63
Silver, Paris Mint, W-9100**



- 3012** 1796 Castorland Medal, Original Dies, Silver, MS63 NGC. W-9100, R.5. Without a crack above the S in PARENS, though a flow line is present in its place. Die rust is evident near the right handle of the cistern. John J. Ford Jr. opined that Original striking of Castorland medals lack die rust, but in practice all, or virtually all, examples struck from the original dies display die rust east of the cistern. On the original dies, the UG in FRUGUM touch, as do the TO in CASTORLAND. Struck at the Paris Mint from dies engraved by Pierre-Simon-Benjamin Duvivier. This is a splendid specimen with light to medium sky-blue and golden-brown toning. Sharply struck and pleasing with one wispy line noted on the left obverse field. Listed on page 75 of the 2025 Guide Book.
NGC ID# 2B69, PCGS# 653

**1783 Washington & Independence Cent, AU58
Baker-4B, Small Military Bust, Engrailed Edge**



- 3013** 1783 Washington & Independence Cent, Small Military Bust, Engrailed Edge, AU58 PCGS. Baker-4B, Vlack 1-A, W-10150, Musante GW-109, R.3. Prominent die cracks appear on the obverse on this variety. This near-Mint example has glossy chocolate-brown surfaces with olive tinting near the borders. A trace of high-point friction is evident on the devices. The rims are problem-free, and only a few tiny marks appear in the fields under a loupe. Listed on page 77 of the 2025 Guide Book.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 3011; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3287; The James E. Blake Collection of United States Colonial Coins & Tokens (Heritage, 9/2023), lot 93175.
NGC ID# 2B6N, PCGS# 673

FEDERAL CONTRACT COINAGE

1787 N. 10-T Fugio Cent, XF40
1 Over Horizontal 1



- 3014 Fugio Cent, STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1, N. 10-T, W-6705, R.5, XF40 PCGS. CAC.** On the Newman-10 Fugio die, an absent-minded diesinker entered the 1 in the date horizontally. The error was noticed, and the 1 was subsequently correctly entered, but no attempt was made to diminish the horizontal 1. The blunder exists in two scarce *Guide Book* varieties, paired with STATES UNITED and UNITED STATES reverses. None are known above AU55. The present XF40 example was struck from out-of-parallel dies, with the strike much sharper on the lower left obverse than on the upper right obverse. Actual circulation wear is less than implied by the XF40 grade. Listed on page 84 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 40, 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 40, 2 finer (7/24). PCGS# 878086 Base PCGS# 886

1787 N. 11-B Fugio Cent, MS64 Brown
UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils



- 3015 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils, N. 11-B, W-6785, R.4, MS64 Brown PCGS.** A splendid golden-brown near-Gem that has no relevant contact and only a trace of the planchet roughness usually seen. The strike is uncommonly sharp across most of the borders, while the centers and left periphery have occasional minor softness of detail. Boldly clashed, portions of the obverse legends and the sun are present on the reverse where the rings permit. A scarcer subtype than the usually encountered STATES UNITED reverse. Listed on page 84 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 42; FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2018), lot 3009. PCGS# 878117 Base PCGS# 889

1787 'New Haven Restrike' Fugio Cent, MS66
Brass, Newman 104-FF



- 3016 1787 Fugio Cent, New Haven Restrike, Brass, N. 104-FF, W-17560, R.3, MS66 PCGS.** A splendid orange-red Premium Gem. The obverse has a couple of tiny dark spots, on the U in YOUR and the left-side border, but the eye appeal is otherwise remarkable. Sharply struck and highly appealing. The "New Haven Restrike" Fugio cents were issued circa 1859 by Horatio N. Rust, and have been embraced by collectors ever since. Listed on page 85 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 880967 Base PCGS# 919

HALF CENTS

1793 Half Cent, VF Details
C-2, Single-Year Type Coin



- 3017 1793 C-2, B-2, R.3 — Rim Damage — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** The 1793 half cent is a single-year type coin, since the Liberty bust faces the opposite direction beginning in 1794. C-2 shares the obverse die with C-1, and the reverse die with C-3. This evenly defined representative has silver-gray high points and hints of tan-brown toning throughout the fields. The rims show occasional crimping, notably near 1 o'clock on the obverse and near 1 and 5 o'clock on the reverse.

1793 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, Fine Details



- 3018 1793 C-3, B-3, R.3 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details.** This is the third of four 1793 half cent varieties and each is rated R.3 although C-1 is slightly scarcer than the others. Surface roughness is evident on both sides of this steel-brown example that should prove affordable for budget-minded enthusiasts. The design motifs are outlined with some detail remaining, while the date, LIBERTY, and all reverse lettering are fully present.

1794 C-9, B-9 Half Cent, VF25
High Relief Head



- 3019** 1794 High Relief Head, C-9, B-9, R.2, VF25 NGC. Three varieties are known that share the High Relief obverse die. The rarest is C-7 that has a vertical leaf pair below the T in CENT. The next variety, C-8, is also elusive and features an extra berry in the wreath below the F in OF. The present example is the normally encountered High Relief variety and hails from the C-9 dies. Steel-brown and mahogany toning is blended on the surfaces of this pleasing example that displays trivial, grade-consistent marks and faint hairlines.

From The Bruce Miller Collection.

NGC ID# 2223, PCGS# 35063 Base PCGS# 35054

1800 C-1 Half Cent, MS62 Brown
CAC Approved



- 3020** 1800 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC. The first appearance of Draped Bust half cents was in 1800, and the type continued through 1808. Fortunately, enough of these first-year coins survive in high grades that type collectors can be selective. As the CAC approval indicates, the present example is pleasing for the grade. Despite scattered marks that prevent a higher numerical grade, this piece has pleasing chocolate-brown surfaces with faded mint red on the reverse. Population: 24 in 62 (1 in 62+) Brown, 17 finer. CAC: 2 in 62 Brown, 5 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 222B, PCGS# 35119 Base PCGS# 1051

1802/0 Half Cent, AG3
C-1, Reverse of 1800
Draped Bust Key



- 3021** 1802/0 Reverse of 1800, C-1, B-1, R.6, AG3 PCGS. Ex: Furnace Run Collection. The 1802/0 Reverse of 1800 is, by a country mile, the key to a complete *Guide Book* variety collection of Draped Bust half cents. PCGS estimates only 25 examples are known. Manley writes, "all known specimens are in low grades, the finest grading barely Very Fine." The present About Good example has fully readable legends, with the exception of OF AM. The portrait is nicely outlined and the eye is clear. Most of the wreath is bold, save for the upper right portion. The deep walnut-brown surfaces display hints of brick-red patina near the profile, wreath knot, and STA in STATES. The surfaces are evenly microgranular. A loupe reveals one tick each on the forehead and cheekbone, and a trio of slender marks on the right obverse. The Furnace Run Collection Registry Set of half cents by Cohen variety is ranked all-time fourth-finest at PCGS. Our EAC Grade AG3.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3294.

From The Bruce Miller Collection.

NGC ID# 222C, PCGS# 35122 Base PCGS# 1054

1802/0 C-2 Half Cent, Fine 15
Reverse of 1802



- 3022** 1802/0 Reverse of 1802, C-2, B-2, R.3, Fine 15 NGC. The two 1802 half cent varieties, from a single obverse die, are the earliest overdates identified for the denomination. Examples are infrequently encountered in any grade. The present medium olive-brown piece, while exhibiting minor surface flaws such as a small corrosion spot in the lower hair curls, presents nicely for the grade.
NGC ID# 222D, PCGS# 35125 Base PCGS# 1057

1802/0 C-2, B-2 Half Cent, Fine 15
Reverse of 1802
Large Cent Undertype



- 3023** 1802/0 Reverse of 1802, C-2, B-2, R.3, Fine 15 PCGS. Manley Die State 2.0. Overstruck on a cut-down off-center large cent. The 1 in the date, and the shoulder curl, are evident from the undertype near the left loop of the wreath ribbon, while the 8 from the date appears evident in the right loop. An arc of dentils from the undertype (and an associated planchet fissure) extends from the IT in UNITED to the left border of the right wreath stem. A chocolate-brown example with pleasing surfaces and good eye appeal.
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3075; *Legend Rare Coin Auctions* (10/2020), lot 32.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 222D, PCGS# 35125 Base PCGS# 1057

1833 C-1, B-1 Half Cent
MS62 Brown Prooflike



- 3024** 1833 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS62 Brown Prooflike NGC. Manley Die State 1.0. Gold, sea-green, and violet toning appear on both sides of this prooflike half cent that was undoubtedly cataloged as a proof in the past. Both sides show myriad dark toning spots. Determining the striking status of the 1833 half cents is problematic as there is considerable difference of opinion from one coin to the next. A fine die crack joins stars 2 through 7 and continues over the head. The reverse has light clash marks inside the wreath. There will undoubtedly be observers who consider this example to be a proof.
From The Edward Formica Collection.
NGC ID# 222Z, PCGS# 35282 Base PCGS# 1162

LARGE CENTS

1793 S-4, B-5 Chain Cent, Good 6
Periods Obverse



- 3025** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, Periods, S-4, B-5, R.3, Good 6 PCGS. CAC. The engraver placed periods after the date and LIBERTY on the obverse of this variety that was the final Chain cent coined before the design overhaul that resulted in the 1793 Wreath cent design. This light olive example features a complete date and LIBERTY with the obverse and reverse design motifs outlined. The legend on the reverse is partially absent due to peripheral weakness. Trivial scratches and surface marks are consistent with the grade.
NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35444 Base PCGS# 91341

1793 S-4, B-5 Chain Cent, VG10
Periods Follow Date and LIBERTY



- 3026** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, Periods, S-4, B-5, R.3, VG10 PCGS. Breen Die State II, or perhaps later, showing the die cracks at the lower left obverse, and the crack through the bottoms of RTY. The grade and surface quality prevent observation of the small late die state rim break. The addition of the periods after the date and LIBERTY and the distinctive hair style led Walter Breen to remark: "On this obverse die, the hair is so differently treated from the rest as to suggest a different engraver. Perhaps this was a sample die by Joseph Wright leading to the engravership." However, recent investigation questions the relationship between Joseph Wright and the Philadelphia Mint. All of the lettering, the date, and the central design elements are clear and complete on this light brown example that exhibits splashes of dark brown toning on its surfaces that show slight roughness consistent with the grade.

From The Bruce Miller Collection.

NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35444 Base PCGS# 91341

1793 S-4, B-5 Chain Cent, XF Details
Periods Obverse



- 3027** 1793 Chain, AMERICA, Periods, S-4, B-5, R.3 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. The Periods obverse variety was the last of the Chain cent varieties and was produced during the second or third weeks of March 1793. Walter Breen suggested that these coins were included in the cent deliveries of March 8 through 12. Both sides of this steel-brown and chocolate example show old corrosion and raised surface anomalies that have been smoothed through a burnishing process. Several minor rim bruises are mostly limited to the obverse. The surface challenges will provide the successful bidder an example with strong design definition at a reasonable price.

1793 S-6, B-7 Wreath Cent, XF Details
The 'Sprung Die'



- 3028** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-6, B-7, R.3 — Obverse Repaired — NGC Details. XF. The nickname comes from the obverse die that develops a bulge and eventually a die crack from the left border to the hair, and on through the bust to the right border. The present piece is an apparent early die state example. Both sides are attractive olive and steel-brown with apparent burnishing on the obverse.
NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35450 Base PCGS# 1347

1793 S-9, B-12 Wreath Cent, VG8
Early Die State



- 3029** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, B-12, R.2, VG8 PCGS. The Horizontal Stem obverse was paired with three reverse dies for varieties that are attributed as Sheldon-8, Sheldon-9, and NC-4. The S-9 die pair is the most plentiful of those, and is the most available of all Wreath cent varieties. This example is a pleasing two-tone piece that combines olive and steel-brown fields with tan devices.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35459 Base PCGS# 1347

1793 S-9, B-12 Wreath Cent, VG10
The Horizontal Stem Obverse



- 3030** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, B-12, R.2, VG10 NGC. This is an early die state before reverse cracks developed through the R and the CA of AMERICA. The steel-brown surfaces are generally smooth with a few scratches and handling marks including trivial rim bruises on each side.
NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35459 Base PCGS# 1347

1793 S-12, B-21 Cent, Good Details
Rare Liberty Cap Variety



- 3031** 1793 Liberty Cap, S-12, B-21, Low R.6 — Excessive Corrosion — PCGS Genuine. Good Details. Four obverse dies and two reverse dies were paired in six combinations for the 1793 Liberty Cap cents. The S-13 die pair represents more than half of the surviving 1793 Liberty Cap cents, while S-14 is also frequently encountered. The other four die pairs, including the present S-12, are much rarer. Perhaps 30 examples of S-12 are known in all grades. This dark steel-brown example has moderate roughness with obverse surface defects and a short scrape at the lower right reverse.

1793 Liberty Cap Cent, VG Details
Rare Sheldon 12, Breen-21



- 3032 1793 Liberty Cap, S-12, B-21, Low R.6 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. VG Details. Dr. Sheldon assigned his variety number 12 to this variety that he placed first among the Liberty Cap cents. However, Walter Breen placed the variety near the end of his emission sequence for these first-year coins. There are two varieties, S-12 and S-15, that share the reverse die featuring a single leaf below the O in OF. The latest states of S-12 have the central reverse bulged, and that carried over to the S-15 cents that were the last 1793 Liberty Cap cents. This olive example has blue-green toning with the date and LIBERTY complete, showing most border details. The reverse has a complete border and full legend, with the wreath and ONE CENT mostly absent. Areas of corrosion appear on the reverse.

1793 S-14, B-17 Cent, Good 4
The Bisecting Crack



- 3033 1793 Liberty Cap, S-14, B-17, Low R.5, Good 4 PCGS. Ex: Widok Collection. A prominent die crack bisects the obverse and gives this variety its name. We are unaware of any examples from these dies that do not have the crack that extends from the E of LIBERTY, across the bust, to the 3 in the date. While low grade pieces such as this pleasing steel and tan example do not show the crack in its entirety due to wear, the top and bottom ends of the crack are always visible and provide immediate attribution.

From The Bruce Miller Collection.

NGC ID# 223L, PCGS# 35492 Base PCGS# 1359

1794 S-48, B-38 Cent, Poor 1 CAC
The Famous Starred Reverse



- 3034 1794 Starred Reverse, S-48, B-38, High R.4, Poor 1 PCGS. CAC. Nobody knows why the Mint's engraver added 94 minuscule stars between the border dentils of this famous *Guide Book* listed variety. The total population is between 80 and 90 examples in all grades and most of those are less than Fine. The present piece is fascinating as the only example that PCGS has certified as Poor 1, and it has CAC approval for excellent quality at that grade level. Despite a few grade-consistent handling marks, the golden-brown and olive surfaces are smooth and attractive. Typical of many lower grade survivors, the reverse border is visible from 6 o'clock to 9 o'clock (the PCGS TrueView image is incorrectly rotated), retaining about 20 visible stars. With many "Low-Ball" collectors pursuing such coins, the results should be fascinating.

NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35705 Base PCGS# 1374

1794 Liberty Cap Cent, XF40
Head of 1795, S-67, B-59



- 3035** 1794 Head of 1795, S-67, B-59, R.3, XF40 NGC. Breen Die State IV. A splendid example of this Head of 1795 variety. The obverse is chocolate-brown and the reverse is medium brown. Both sides have typical minor marks along with trivial obverse pitting and a small rim bump near the U in UNITED. The overall appearance is excellent.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2012), lot 3067; Long Beach Signature (9/2018), lot 3312.
NGC ID# 223R, PCGS# 35684 Base PCGS# 1365

1794 NC-11, B-17 Cent, AG3
The Sixth Finest of Eight



- 3036** 1794 Head of 1794, NC-11, B-17, R.7, AG3 PCGS. The obverse die is shared with S-25, S-26, and NC-8, while the reverse die is shared with S-32. New Hampshire numismatist James H. Young identified the first example of this "not in Sheldon" variety on March 30, 1995, while examining the property of Bret Leifer. Several more have turned up since then, and today, eight examples are known. The finest of those grades VG10 PCGS. Most of the known examples have corrosion or other imperfections. The present piece is an exceptional representative with pleasing steel and chocolate-brown surfaces. The date is complete and most of the peripheral lettering is present despite slight weakness at the upper obverse and lower reverse.
PCGS# 35681 Base PCGS# 901374

1797 S-120a, B-2a Cent, XF45
Double Struck



- 3037** 1797 Reverse of 1795, Plain Edge, S-120a, B-2a, R.3, XF45 PCGS. Ex: Dan Holmes Collection. This 1797 S-120a cent is clearly double struck, although that is not mentioned on the PCGS label. While the offset is slight, doubling is clearly visible at the date, LIBERTY, and the border, as well as many design elements on the reverse. Hints of steel-blue visit the chocolate and olive-brown surfaces of this glossy and attractive cent. PCGS designates this as a "Plain Edge" cent, although the edge is partially beaded, but not gripped as on S-120b. In *Walter Breen's Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents, 1793-1814*, the author discussed multiple edge variants on the early Draped Bust cents, particularly those of 1797 and 1798.

Catherine Bullowa-Moore offered this piece alongside several other remarkable numismatic specimens in her December 2005 auction under the heading: "These are Some of my Favorite Things." She wrote: "Presented here are 'my coins,' or if you will, the ones that spoke to me, and in some cases, sang to me. I have been the loving keeper of these pieces for some 50 to 60 years."

Ex: Catherine Bullowa-Moore (*Coinhunter*, 12/2005), lot 373; Daniel W. Holmes, Jr. (*Goldberg Auctions*, 9/2009), lot 209.

From *The Bruce Miller Collection*.

NGC ID# 2U55, PCGS# 35894 Base PCGS# 1419

1798 S-167, B-33 Cent, AU55
Terminal Die State



- 3038** 1798 Second Hair Style, S-167, B-33, R.1, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State VI with multiple obverse die cracks and a rim break on the first T of STATES. Heavy surface roughness on this sharply detailed cent is the result of die erosion as struck. Both sides blend chocolate-brown, violet, and lime-green toning. This example, among the five or six finest late die state coins, ranks as one of the top dozen S-167 cents that we have handled.

From *The Kekionga Collection*.

NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36071 Base PCGS# 1434

1798 S-168, B-27 Cent, AU58
Early Die State



- 3039** 1798 Second Hair Style, S-168, B-27, R.3, AU58 NGC. Breen Die State II. This is an early die state despite several reverse die cracks. Breen commented that he had not seen this die state and that it "must have preceded number 12." That variety is S-153, a First Hair Style cent. This lovely near-Mint example exhibits splashes of steel toning on its chocolate and tan surfaces.

NGC ID# 2244, PCGS# 36074 Base PCGS# 1434

1799/8 S-188 Cent, AG3
The Rarest Draped Bust Date



- 3040** 1799/8 S-188, B-2, R.4, AG3 PCGS. Draped Bust large cents that bear the 1799 date are rarely encountered in any grade. The *Guide Book* reports a “mintage” figure of more than 900,000 coins. However, nearly all of those were from 1798-dated dies that remained in use. The actual mintage of coins dated 1799 is unknown. This example, while well worn, is pleasing with blue-steel surfaces and minor roughness that is typical for the grade.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 2247, PCGS# 36131 Base PCGS# 1446

1799/8 S-188 Cent, Good 4
Elusive Overdate Variety



- 3041** 1799/8 S-188, B-2, R.4, Good 4 PCGS. A single overdate obverse die was used with two different reverse dies to create the varieties attributed as S-188 and NC-1. Perhaps 125 to 150 examples of S-188 are known in all grades. LIBERTY is sharp while the bottom of the date is indistinct on this example that shows a full legend on the reverse. Scattered marks on the light brown surfaces are consistent with the grade assigned to this important cent.
NGC ID# 2247, PCGS# 36131 Base PCGS# 1446

1799/8 Cent, VF Sharpness
S-188, Coveted *Guide Book* Key



- 3042** 1799/8 S-188, B-2, R.4 — Reverse Scratched — NGC Details. VF. Ex: Dr. Hall Collection. The 1799 is the rarest large cent date. Most 1799 cents are the normal narrow date variety, S-189, but this lot is the 1799/8 overdate, with a widely spaced 99. A nicely defined medium brown example. The central reverse exhibits a series of parallel thin marks, and protected areas of the reverse display debris, which could be removed by a preservation expert. Struck from an early die state, without any sign of the prominent reverse crack and cud seen on the final output from the dies. It is unknown whether the NGC pedigree refers to Dr. Thomas Hall, the noted researcher of Connecticut coppers. Virgil Brand purchased the Hall collection intact in September 1909. Our EAC grade Good 6.
Ex: FUN Signature (*Heritage*, 1/2021), lot 3326.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.

1799 S-189 Cent, VG10
Bold Reverse 'Mintmark'



- 3043** 1799 S-189, B-3, R.2, VG10 PCGS. A small die imperfection leaves a raised lump between the E in ONE and the T in CENT on this example. That feature varies in size and is often called the 'mintmark' that signifies a genuine 1799 S-189 Normal Date cent. This piece is atypical of 1799 cents, displaying pleasing light brown and tan surfaces. Scattered marks are present, although the surfaces are much finer than normally encountered. This piece has a bold date and weak LIBERTY, with related peripheral weakness at the lower reverse. An important opportunity to acquire the elusive "Mickley cent." Our EAC grade VG8.

Ex: August U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3015.

From The Bruce Miller Collection.

NGC ID# 2246, PCGS# 36140 Base PCGS# 1443

1800/1798 S-190 Cent, XF45
First Hair Style



- 3044** 1800/1798 Style One Hair, S-190, B-5, R.3, XF45 NGC. Both dies show minor clash marks, although there is no evidence of the reverse die crack found on later die states. This nicely detailed example has glossy chocolate-brown surfaces with scattered grade-consistent marks. Although below the traditional census of the six finest examples, this one is likely among the top couple dozen known for the die pair.

NGC ID# 2U59, PCGS# 36143 Base PCGS# 1452

1800 S-197 Cent, AU58
The 'Q' Variety



- 3045** 1800 S-197, B-12, R.1, AU58 PCGS. Breen Die State III. The author describes "Nearly horizontal cracks across the upper part of the hair" that are likely not cracks, but remnants of the die making process. Die chips through the first 0 in the date give the appearance of a Q, from which the variety is named. Other die chips through the IB of LIBERTY confirm the variety. Both sides exhibit a lovely blend of steel, olive, and tan with hints of faded mint red. A wonderful example of the variety, and of the 1800 date that Dr. Sheldon called "among the hardest to find in fine condition." The S-197 die pair is the most plentiful of all 1800 varieties, and for that reason this example is an excellent candidate for a date or type set. Population for all 1800 varieties: 16 in 58 (3 in 58+), 37 finer (6/24).

From The Kekionga Collection.

NGC ID# 2248, PCGS# 36179 Base PCGS# 1449

1801 S-216 Cent, MS62 Brown
Normal Dies



- 3046** 1801 S-216, B-6, R.1, MS62 Brown PCGS. Breen Die State II. Despite the order presented in Dr. Sheldon's *Penny Whimsy*, this variety was struck after S-221 that shares the obverse die. The reverse die was used for early die states of S-216 as offered here, all states of S-217, and finally the late states of S-216. Dark blue-steel toning appears on the high points of this lovely Mint State cent with further splashes in the obverse field. Both sides of this lovely golden-brown example retain traces of faded mint red. Population for all 1801 varieties: 13 in 62 Brown, 10 finer (6/24).

From The Kekionga Collection.

NGC ID# 224B, PCGS# 36245 Base PCGS# 1458

1802 S-232 Cent, MS63 Brown
Important Late Die State



- 3047** 1802 S-232, B-12, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State VII, the latest recorded in his large cent encyclopedia. Del Bland grades this piece AU55 and tied for the seventh finest known, although he had not seen three of the better ones. Bill Noyes places this piece in a four-way tie for the finest known S-232 cent with his AU55 grade.

Ex: Homer K. Downing (*New Netherlands*, 8/1952), lot 1906; Harold Bareford (1985); Herman Halpern (3/1988), lot 208; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Orlando, Florida EAC Sale (William C. Noyes, 5/1990), lot 61; Douglas F. Bird.

From The Kekionga Collection.

NGC ID# 224E, PCGS# 36305 Base PCGS# 1470

1802 S-237, B-10 Cent, AU55
Wide Date, Large Berries



- 3048 1802 S-237, B-10, R.2, AU55 PCGS. Breen Die State V with several reverse cracks. Short projections extend to the right from both ribbon ends just above the numerator, and they are diagnostic for the variety. This nicely detailed cent displays frosty tan and chocolate-brown surfaces and falls just below the Condition Census for the variety.
NGC ID# 224E, PCGS# 36320 Base PCGS# 1470

1803 S-250, B-10 Cent, AU55
Small Date, Small Fraction



- 3049 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, S-250, B-10, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Those collectors whose goal is a complete set based on *Guide Book* varieties require six different 1803 large cents. The most plentiful of those is the Small Date, Small Fraction variety. This S-250 cent represents that major variant in the 1803 series. Chocolate-brown toning appears on the high points with lighter brown that is blended with tan, faded from mint red. Despite minuscule handling marks, this impressive example offers excellent eye appeal.
NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 36365 Base PCGS# 1482

1804 S-266, B-1 Cent, VF20
Intermediate Die State



- 3050 1804 S-266, B-1, R.2, VF20 PCGS. Ex: Husak-Heard. Breen Die State III. Better known as State "b" with an obverse rim break on RTY, but no reverse rim break. Breen lists four different die states, his first state requiring perfect, uncracked dies. The 1804 cents may not exist in the earliest die state. States II, III, and IV correspond with the earlier notation of S-266a, b, and c. The middle die state is the scarcest of the three major, collectible die states of 1804 large cents. Due to the key-date status of the issue, third rarest date of the early large cents, some collectors are happy to have a single example in any of the three die states. Others, more serious in their copper pursuit, require three different examples. Mostly dark steel color with lighter reddish-brown on the highpoints of the obverse and reverse designs. The usual light handling marks are visible on the faintly rough surfaces. An attractive example of the important 1804 cent.

Ex: Walter J. Husak Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2008), lot 2270; Gene Heard Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2017), lot 277; Paradise Collection (Stack's Bowers, 3/2019), lot 398; William Buxton Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2021), lot 1110.

From The Bruce Miller Collection.

NGC ID# 224H, PCGS# 36422 Base PCGS# 1504

1805 S-269, B-3 Cent, AU58
Traces of Faded Red



- 3051** 1805 S-269, B-3, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State III with prominent clash marks and a die bulge left of the lowest hair curl. Two of the three 1805 die marriages are rated R.1, but the usual variety is S-267 that accounts for about two-thirds of all surviving examples. The other one-third are mostly S-269, with a small number of S-268 cents. Light chestnut-brown surfaces exhibit splashes of steel and maroon patina with hints of faded mint red. Population for all 1805 varieties: 14 in 58, 22 finer. CAC: 1 in 58, 3 finer (6/24).

From The Kekionga Collection.

NGC ID# 224K, PCGS# 36433 Base PCGS# 1510

1809 S-280, B-1 Cent, XF40



- 3052** 1809 S-280, B-1, R.2, XF40 PCGS. CAC. The 1809 cents are the scarcest of the Classic Head type that was issued from 1808 through 1814. Light brown highlights accompany the steel-brown surfaces of this important large cent. Nearly 80% of all PCGS certified 1809 cents are graded lower than the present piece. Population: 6 in 40, 45 finer (6/24).

From The Kekionga Collection.

NGC ID# 224R, PCGS# 36466 Base PCGS# 1546

1811 S-287 Cent, AU58
Conditionally Elusive



- 3053** 1811 S-287, B-1, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State IV or possibly later. Imperfect alignment weakens the left obverse border, preventing observation of small rim breaks that may or may not be present. Splashes of tan, faded from mint red, appear on the chocolate-brown surfaces of this near-Mint example. Population: 10 in 58 (1 in 58+), 8 finer. CAC: 3 in 58, 5 finer (6/24).

From The Kekionga Collection.

NGC ID# 224U, PCGS# 36496 Base PCGS# 1555

1812 S-288 Cent, AU55
Large Date



- 3054** 1812 Large Date, S-288, B-3, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Four varieties are known for the 1812 large cents and they were minted from four unique die pairs. The Large Date varieties are S-288 and S-289, and the Small Date varieties are S-290 and S-291. The *Guide Book* lists both date sizes as separate entries. This pleasing example boasts smooth olive-brown surfaces with trivial marks at the lower obverse. A small maroon toning spot in the wreath below the E in UNITED will identify this example.

NGC ID# 224W, PCGS# 36505 Base PCGS# 1564

1814 Crosslet 4 Cent, AU58
S-294, Classic Head Type Coin



- 3055** 1814 Crosslet 4, S-294, B-1, R.1, AU58 PCGS. The two Sheldon varieties of 1814 cents are distinguished at a glance by the shape of the 4 in the date. Though the Crosslet 4 S-294 is plentiful in well-circulated condition, it is scarce at the near-Mint level, and attains significance as a Classic Head type coin. Golden-brown toning emerges beneath rich lavender patina. The high points of the leaves show a hint of wear, but marks appear absent, and satiny luster abounds.

NGC ID# 224Y, PCGS# 36520 Base PCGS# 1573

1814 S-295 Cent, AU53
Late State Plain 4



- 3056** 1814 Plain 4, S-295, B-2, R.1, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State XI or XII with an arcing die crack from star 11 through the lowest hair curl and the 8 in the date. Extensive die crumbling extends from the throat to the chin. Despite some peripheral weakness, this pleasing AU cent has a sharp strike. The lustrous steel-brown surfaces exhibit pleasing blue and pale violet overtones. This piece is housed in a PCGS green-label holder with the coin number for the 1814 Crosslet 4 variety.

From The Kekionga Collection.

NGC ID# 224Y, PCGS# 36517 Base PCGS# 1576

1814 S-295, B-2 Cent, AU53
Double Struck Reverse



- 3057** 1814 Plain 4, S-295, B-2, R.1 — Double Struck Reverse — AU53 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Reynolds. Breen Die State V, an intermediate die state. A normally struck coin remained on the lower (reverse) die when another planchet entered the coining chamber and the press was cycled again. The result was this coin with the reverse doubled, and a second coin that was an obverse brockage showing a normal obverse impression and an incuse obverse impression in place of the reverse. Very slight rotation, perhaps 20 degrees, is evident between the two reverse strikes. Pleasing chocolate and chestnut-brown surfaces show only trivial marks including a hidden mark in the hair, and a few old nicks on the neck and bust. The reverse is choice. The wavy obverse is consistent with a coin that created a brockage. Our EAC grade XF45. Ex: *St. Louis Coin Show* (11/1988); *Thomas D. Reynolds* (Goldberg Coins, 1/2016), lot 331; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3045. NGC ID# 224Y, PCGS# 36517 Base PCGS# 1576

1814 Cent, MS62+ Brown
Plain 4, S-295
Final Classic Variety



- 3058** 1814 Plain 4, S-295, B-2, R.1, MS62+ Brown PCGS. A later die state with a "beard" (from die crumbing) at Liberty's chin and a diagonal crack through the 8 in the date to star 11. Although no U.S. cents are dated 1815, some specialists believe that that cents were struck that year, from late state S-295 dies. The present example is mahogany-brown overall with steel-gray toning on the highpoints of the portrait. The left obverse has a few small to moderate dark spots. No marks are remotely consequential. Our EAC grade AU55. Ex: *Long Beach/Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 3496. NGC ID# 224Y, PCGS# 36517 Base PCGS# 1576

1820 N-15 Small Date Cent
MS64+ Red and Brown



- 3059** 1820 Small Date, N-15, R.2, MS64+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The majority of high grade 1820 large cents are from the N-13 dies that are immediately recognized by the die crack that encircles the obverse. This example lacks that feature and is infrequently found with the lovely original red mint luster that is seen on this piece. Trivial dark toning spots are evident, mostly on the reverse, but the overall eye appeal is exceptional. This variety was likely a minor part of the famous Randall Hoard of 1816 to 1820 large cents. NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 36704 Base PCGS# 91616

1821 N-1 Cent, AU58
Rare in Finer Grades



- 3060** 1821 N-1, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. While the 1823 is recognized as the key middle date issue, the 1821 cents are scarce in higher circulated grades and rarely encountered in Mint State. This lovely near-Mint example exhibits delightful chestnut-brown surfaces with areas of darker brown toning on the obverse. Population for both 1821 varieties: 11 in 58, 9 finer. CAC: 5 in 58, 2 finer (6/24). *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 2258, PCGS# 36706 Base PCGS# 1621

1822 N-5 Cent, MS63 Brown
Exceptional Eye Appeal



- 3061** 1822 N-5, R.3, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. A hint of faded orange mint luster appears on the chocolate-brown surfaces of this fully lustrous Select Mint State cent. The reverse has areas of brighter mint color. This piece has significant eye appeal for the grade. Population for all 1822 varieties: 10 in 63 Brown, 8 finer. CAC: 4 in 63, 6 finer (6/24). *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 2259, PCGS# 36724 Base PCGS# 1624

1823 N-2 Large Cent, AU50
Normal Date Variety



- 3062** 1823 N-2, R.2, AU50 PCGS. This 1823 Normal Date cent is a lovely AU example that is housed in a green label PCGS holder. A small dent and splash of dark toning is positioned in the field near Liberty's nose, and a few other trivial handling marks are evident. The balance of the obverse, and all of the reverse, displays lustrous light brown surfaces. Population: 2 in 50, 7 finer (6/24).
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 225A, PCGS# 36757 Base PCGS# 1627

1824 N-2 Cent, MS62 Brown
Elusive Mint State Example



- 3063** 1824 N-2, R.2, MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC. Perhaps two dozen Mint State examples of 1824 N-2 survive and they are highly collectible. This example, housed in a green-label PCGS holder, is sharply defined and exhibits lovely, lustrous brown surfaces. A solitary scratch in the upper left obverse field prevents a higher grade. Population for all 1824 varieties: 5 in 62 Brown, 15 finer. CAC: 2 in 62, 7 finer (6/24).
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 225D, PCGS# 36769 Base PCGS# 1636

1825 N-6 Cent, MS63 Brown



- 3064** 1825 N-6, R.3, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. About a dozen Mint State 1825 N-6 cents are known, mostly at the low end of the scale. The obverse features frosty light steel toning while the reverse exhibits lustrous chestnut-brown toning. Both sides feature bold design definition. Population for all 1825 varieties: 20 in 63 Brown, 5 finer. CAC: 5 in 63, 6 finer (6/24).
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 225F, PCGS# 36796 Base PCGS# 1642

1829 N-6 Large Cent, AU55
Gold CAC Approved



- 3065** 1829 Large Letters, N-6, R.1, AU55 PCGS. Gold CAC. Although N-6 is a common variety, the large cents of 1829 are scarce in better grades. This example features strong cartwheel luster with chocolate-brown and tan surfaces, the latter faded from mint red. Most of the trivial marks are found on the obverse, and they are entirely inconsequential.
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 225K, PCGS# 36919 Base PCGS# 1663

1830 N-8 Cent, MS64 Brown
Large Letters Reverse



- 3066** 1830 Large Letters, N-8, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. The N-8 die combination is plentiful in circulated grades but elusive in Mint State grades. This Choice Mint State example, housed in a green-label PCGS holder, has lovely light brown surfaces with strong cartwheel luster and sharp design motifs. Population for all Large Letters varieties: 15 in 64 Brown, 2 finer (6/24).
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 225L, PCGS# 36955 Base PCGS# 1672

1831 N-7 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Large Letters



- 3067** 1831 Large Letters, N-7, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. The majority of 1831 N-7 cents grade MS60 or below, with finer examples seldom encountered. This green-label PCGS certified Choice Mint State piece has lustrous olive-brown surfaces with considerable mint red. Population for all Large Letters varieties: 6 in 64 Red and Brown, 1 finer (6/24).
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 225M, PCGS# 36976 Base PCGS# 1678

1832 N-3 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Large Letters Reverse



- 3068** 1832 Large Letters, N-3, R.1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. This green-label PCGS certified Gem hosts substantial orange mint color on its light olive surfaces. There are few survivors from the N-3 dies that equal or exceed the present piece. Large Letters Population: 2 in 65 Red and Brown, 2 finer (6/24).
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 225N, PCGS# 37009 Base PCGS# 1687

1838 N-1 Cent, MS65 Red and Brown



- 3069** 1838 N-1, R.1, MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. This is one of the most plentiful 1838 cent varieties, and it is an ideal choice for date or type collectors. The surfaces are fully lustrous and frosty with rich olive-brown patina that is blended with original mint red, mostly on the obverse. Population for all 1838 varieties: 40 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red and Brown, 11 finer (6/24).
Ex: The Joshua Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8, 2008).
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 225V, PCGS# 37181 Base PCGS# 1742

1839/6 N-1 Cent, VF20
Plain Hair Cords



- 3070** 1839/6 Plain Cords, N-1, R.3, VF20 PCGS. The presence of plain, non-beaded hair cords proves that this is a true 9 over 6 overdate, rather than merely an inverted and then corrected 9. This example shows traces of green verdigris on the obverse with scattered, grade-consistent marks on its pleasing chestnut-brown surfaces.
NGC ID# 225W, PCGS# 37261 Base PCGS# 1756

1844 N-4 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown



- 3071** 1844 N-4, High R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Grellman die state c. Tiny rim breaks are confined to the border over stars 4 and 5 on this Choice Mint State cent. Rich orange mint luster accompanies the chocolate-brown surfaces that display sharp design motifs. Population: 16 in 64 Red and Brown, 1 finer (6/24).
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 226A, PCGS# 397729 Base PCGS# 1857

1845 N-2 Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
Possibly Finest



- 3072** 1845 N-2, R.1, MS66 Red and Brown NGC. Intermediate between Grellman State a and State b. This amazing Premium Gem has gorgeous orange mint luster over more than 50% of the obverse and reverse surfaces, the latter somewhat mellow. A wonderful aspect of old-time collections, such as the one that held this piece, is the opportunity they provide to examine fully original coins that have never been conserved. N-2 is unknown in full Red, and N-2 Red and Brown examples are very rare.
PCGS# 397744 Base PCGS# 1863

1846 N-14 Cent, MS64 Brown
Tall Date Logotype



- 3073** 1846 Tall Date, N-14, R.2, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. *Ex: Benson.* Grellman die state a. This nicely detailed cent has fully lustrous chocolate-brown surfaces and excellent eye appeal, ranking high in the condition census for the variety. Population: 15 in 64 (2 in 64+) Brown, 6 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 4 finer (6/24).
Ex: Allison W. Jackman (Henry Chapman, 6/1918), lot 820; Dr. George P. French (B. Max Mehl, 1929 FPL), lot 663; T. James Clarke (1944); B. Max Mehl (6/1945), lot 1905; Benson Collection (Goldberg Auctions), lot 561.
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 226C, PCGS# 403892 Base PCGS# 1871

1850 N-19 Cent, MS67 Brown
Important Early Die State



- 3074** 1850 N-19, N-16, R.2, MS67 Brown NGC. Grellman Die State a. This early die state shows extensive obverse and reverse die lines with a small die defect between the 1 and 8 of the date. Although the variety is frequently encountered in Mint State grades, Bob Grellman writes: "About two-thirds of the Mint State examples are in die state b." Newcomb assigned two variety numbers: N-19 for the early state coins as offered here, and N-16 for the late state coins. The present Superb Gem is sharply defined with fully lustrous medium brown surfaces.
NGC ID# 226G, PCGS# 405904 Base PCGS# 1889

1855 N-4 Cent, MS65 Red
Unimpeded Orange Luster



- 3075** 1855 Upright 55, N-4, R.1, MS65 Red PCGS. CAC. Grellman Die State a, the earliest of several die states identified for the variety. Both dies are perfect with two small diagnostic die chips near Liberty's ear that confirm the identification of this popular variety. Both sides are fully and highly lustrous with brilliant orange mint luster throughout. This extraordinary example is ideal for a high-quality date or type collection.
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 226M, PCGS# 406155 Base PCGS# 1909

PROOF LARGE CENTS

1855 N-10 Cent, Unc Details
Important Proof Strike



- 3076** 1855 Slanted 55, N-10, R.5 as Proof — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. This sharply defined proof exhibits rich green patina with mahogany and blue highlights. The surfaces are fully mirrored with slight roughness as PCGS suggests. Current research suggests that about 50 proofs are known from this die pair. Perhaps another 30 proofs are known from the proof-only N-11 die marriage.

1856 N-5 Large Cent, PR65 Red and Brown
Ex: Hines-Downing-Pittman



- 3077** 1856 Slanted 5, N-5, Low R.5, PR65 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Pittman. John Jay Pittman purchased this Gem proof 1856 cent from the 1952 New Netherlands auction of the Homer K. Downing large cents, and our consignor purchased the coin from Anthony J. Terranova soon after the 1997 Pittman auction via his own agent. The reflective proof surfaces host a few dark toning spots on its reddish-gold surfaces. The reverse has deeper toning than the obverse, and both sides present outstanding eye appeal. This important opportunity combines rarity and provenance in a die marriage that is available only as a proof. In all grades and designations, PCGS has certified 42 proof 1856 large cents, including six in PR65 Red and Brown (1 in 65+), three in PR65 Red, and five numerically finer examples (6/24).
Ex: Henry C. Hines; Homer K. Downing (New Netherlands, 8/1952), lot 2221; John J. Pittman (David Akers, 10/1997), lot 278; Anthony J. Terranova.
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 2274, PCGS# 400608

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1857 Flying Eagle Cent, MS65 Attractive Mint Luster



- 3078 1857 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The strike is nearly full on this Gem 1857 Flying Eagle cent, with only slight softness on the tips of the eagle's tailfeathers and the corresponding portion of the reverse wreath. Luminous, glistening mint luster adorns tan-gold surfaces, while neither side exhibits distracting abrasions. CAC-endorsed examples in this grade are notably scarce. CAC: 75 in 65, 8 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

1858/7 FS-301 Cent, MS64 First Small Cent Overdate



- 3079 1858/7 Large Letters, Snow-1, FS-301, MS64 NGC.** High Leaves Reverse. Closed E in ONE. Aside from the 1856, which was never struck for circulation, the key date of the Flying Eagle series is the 1858/7 overdate. The present near-Gem displays all three diagnostics of the variety: a brief diagonal line northeast of the second 8 in the date, a die lump centered above the date, and a broken tip on the eagle's upper wing. The diagonal line is the upper right remnant of the underdigit 7, visible on early to middle die state examples. Late die state pieces are less desirable, since the variety is evident only by its secondary diagnostics. The present coin is from an early die state, and displays attractive brick-red surfaces. A small tick is on the O in ONE, but marks are minimal overall. Census: 34 in 64, 6 finer (6/23). NGC ID# 2277, PCGS# 37383 Base PCGS# 2022

1858/7 Large Letters Flying Eagle Cent, MS64 Snow-1, FS-301, Late Die State



- 3080 1858/7 Large Letters, Snow-1, FS-301, MS64 NGC.** Rick Snow writes of FS-301, "This is typically collected as part of the basic set and is in tremendous collector demand. Examples from die stages A & B are eagerly sought by collectors." This piece represents Die State B, with lapping evident on the obverse. The flag of the 7 is visible as a small dash at the upper right corner of the final 8, and the die dot in the field above the date is clear. Luster yields satiny luminance across each side beneath olive-tan toning. Elements of vivid golden-orange color appear in the most protected portions of each side. The eagle's tailfeathers and the upper right portion of the wreath show the usual strike softness, but eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. Census: 18 in 64 (1 in 64+), 7 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 2277, PCGS# 37383 Base PCGS# 2022

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS

1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR30 Collectible Snow-9 Representative



- 3081 1856 Snow-9 PR30 PCGS.** Snow-9 is the most often seen variety of the 1856 Flying Eagle cent and is found in a wide range of grades from low-end circulated pieces to top-tier condition rarities. This midgrade circulated coin displays pleasing tan-brown patina. Moderate field chatter accompanies the grade but is not out of line for the current numeric level. PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

**1857 Flying Eagle Cent, PR64
Snow-PR2, Rare in All Grades**



- 3082 1857 Flying Eagle PR64 PCGS. CAC. Snow-PR2.** Three die pairs exist for the proof 1857 Flying Eagle cent, despite the issue having an estimated mintage of only about 50 pieces. Most deeply reflective examples of the issue are from the Snow-PR1 dies, while Snow-PR2 coins exhibit a variety of appearances. A faint circular die line connecting the first A in AMERICA to the eagle's wing feathers, and a small tine at the left ribbon end, serve as diagnostics for the second die pair. This piece displays warm copper-tan and orange hues across boldly struck motifs and satiny fields. Some subtle reflectivity is observed when angled beneath a light. Population (all varieties included): 28 in 64, 18 finer. CAC: 13 in 64, 6 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 227B, PCGS# 2040

INDIAN CENTS

**1860 Pointed Bust Cent, MS66
Reflective Fields**



- 3083 1860 Pointed Bust, FS-401, MS66 NGC.** The Pointed Bust variety comprises a minority of the 1860 Indian cent survivorship, and examples are notably rare as fine as MS66, with just a few pieces known finer. This tan-gold example boasts a sharp strike and pristine surfaces, with semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields. NGC ID# 227F, PCGS# 37393 Base PCGS# 2056

**1861 Indian Cent, MS66+
High-End for the Grade With CAC**



- 3084 1861 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1861 is relatively plentiful among copper-nickel Indian cents, boasting a mintage in excess of 10 million pieces. However, Premium Gems are elusive, and finer pieces are rare. This Plus-designated example displays satiny tan-gold mint luster across unabraded surfaces. The usual touch of strike softness persists on the upper headdress feathers, as is typical of this date. Population: 15 in 66+, 18 finer. CAC: 37 in 66, 4 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 227G, PCGS# 2061

**1864 Copper-Nickel Cent, MS66
Among the Top Coins With CAC Approval**



- 3085 1864 Copper-Nickel MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The original copper-nickel alloy of the small cent, introduced in 1856 with the Flying Eagle patterns presented to Congress, was replaced in 1864 with a bronze alloy, but not before a number of copper-nickel 1864 Indian cents were struck. This issue is elusive as fine as MS66, and such coins are rare with CAC endorsement. The present example is among the finest with the CAC sticker, while PCGS and NGC combined report only two numerically finer examples (6/24). Impressively sharp definition complements uniform tan-gold luster and satiny fields. Eye appeal excels. Population: 54 in 66 (10 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 26 in 66, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 227K, PCGS# 2070

**1885 Cent, MS67★ Red and Brown
The Finest in This Color Category**



- 3086 1885 MS67★ Red and Brown NGC. CAC.** Fire-orange color around the borders surrounds brick-red interiors on this gorgeous 1885 Indian Head cent. Boldly struck with the exception of the date and shield. One additional MS67 submission is reported at NGC in the Red and Brown category, but it lacks a Star designation. This is the sole finest in the category with CAC approval (6/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3018.
NGC ID# 228C, PCGS# 2152

**1887 Indian Cent, MS66+ Red
Few Pieces Known Finer**



- 3087 1887 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC.** *Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection.* The generally available 1887 Indian cent becomes conditionally scarce in MS66 Red, and such coins are rare with a Plus designation. Only a few finer pieces are known. This CAC-endorsed coin displays a bold strike and rich copper-red luster, with no mentionable distractions. Population: 53 in 66 (13 in 66+) Red, 3 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 2 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 228F, PCGS# 2159

**1888/7 Indian Cent, VF30
Sought-After Snow-1 Overdate**



- 3088 1888/7 Snow-1, FS-301, VF30 PCGS.** Eagle Eye Photo Seal. FS-101 is a rather rare overdate variety, with only a few dozen examples known to numismatists. Rick Snow calls it the "top variety of the Indian Cent series." Two pick-up points are visible on this middle-grade example: the lower tip of a 7 is visible at the bottom left corner of the final 8 in the date, and a small rim cud appears at 9 o'clock on the obverse. The rim cud is the predominant identifier of this variety, typically being visible even when the overdate feature itself is obscured by wear on lower-grade pieces. This coin displays pleasing chocolate-brown patina and smooth overall surfaces, with deeper olive-brown in the protected portions of the fields. An outstanding collector-grade example.
NGC ID# 228G, PCGS# 37543 Base PCGS# 2169

**1888/7 Indian Cent, Rare Snow-1, AU55
Cherrypickers' and Guide Book Variety**



- 3089 1888/7 Snow-1, FS-301, AU55 NGC.** The remnants of an undertype 7 are visible below the final 8 in the date and a small cud appears on the obverse rim above UNITED, identifying the popular Snow-1 variety. The *Cherrypickers' Guide* calls this issue (FS-301), "the #1 cherrypick among Indian Head cents." Demand is always high for this rare *Guide Book* overdate, which brings significant premiums in all grades and conditions.

The present coin is an impressive Choice AU specimen, with just a touch of wear on the well-detailed design elements. The light brown surfaces are lightly abraded and the diagnostic die break on the rim is plainly evident. Census: 1 in 55, 3 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2017), lot 3010; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 4054.

From The Bruce Miller Collection.

NGC ID# 228G, PCGS# 37543 Base PCGS# 2169

**1904 Indian Cent, MS67 Red
High-End Condition Rarity**



- 3090 1904 MS67 Red NGC.** The plentiful 1904 Indian cent makes for a nice type coin when found in high grade, and this Red Superb Gem certainly qualifies. A sharp strike and frosty copper-orange luster adorns each side, with no distracting abrasions. The astute observer will notice a tiny pepper speck on the third-to-last headdress feather (beneath the M in AMERICA) that serves as a pedigree marker. Census: 4 in 67 Red, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 228Z, PCGS# 2219

1909-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Pleasing Original Luster



- 3091 1909-S MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Ample copper-orange color remains across this Gem Red and Brown Indian cent, complementing satiny luster and hints of amber toning. The upper headdress feathers exhibit the typical strike softness associated with this issue, but elsewhere the design is well brought up. No distracting spots appear. CAC: 97 in 65, 9 finer (6/24).
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2239

1909-S Indian Cent, MS65 Red
Final-Year Key



- 3092 1909-S MS65 Red PCGS. Fully brilliant obverse and reverse surfaces have satiny orange luster. This piece is nicely detailed, even though it is not quite a full strike on the troublesome upper headdress feathers. The 1909-S Indian cent represents a transitional year that is shared with the first Lincoln cents. This is a particularly attractive Gem example.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 7405; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2007), lot 1142.
NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2240

1909-S Indian Cent, MS66 Red
Low-Mintage Series Ender



- 3093 1909-S MS66 Red NGC. San Francisco struck only 309,000 Indian cents in 1909 before transitioning to the Lincoln dies. Thus, the West Coast branch mint produced two famous key issues in a single year: the 1909-S Indian and the 1909-S VDB Lincoln. Of the two, the Lincoln issue is more famous, but the Indian Head issue is far scarcer. This Premium Gem Red example displays luminous, softly frosted copper-orange surfaces with above-average strike sharpness throughout. Census: 11 in 66 Red, 1 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2240

PROOF INDIAN CENTS

1877 Indian Cent, PR63 Red and Brown
Well-Balanced Coloration



- 3094 1877 PR63 Red and Brown NGC. Deep burgundy-blue and forest-green hues dust each side of this Select proof, with copper-orange and red peering through on each side. The strike is sharp, and the bold N in ONE that denotes the proof die pair is immediately apparent. The key date status of 1877 circulation strikes makes attractive proofs excellent alternatives for the date collector.
NGC ID# 229W, PCGS# 2319

1877 Indian Cent, PR65 Red
Impressively Sharp



- 3095 1877 PR65 Red NGC. A razor-sharp Gem proof, characterized by reflective fields and uniform peach-gold and coppery hues. Neither side exhibits bothersome marks or spots. The bold N in ONE denotes the proofs dies, distinguishing this coin from circulation strikes that have a diagnostic Shallow N. Census: 13 in 65 Red, 2 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 229W, PCGS# 2320

1886 Type Two Indian Cent, PR67
CAC-Approved Red and Brown Example



- 3096 1886 Type One PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Various gold, green, and rose hues appear in the mirrored fields of this Superb Gem proof, while a coppery-red overtone encompasses each side. Sharp details merge with soft mint frost on the devices, giving this coin exceptional visual appeal. A rarity in this grade, and all the more so with CAC endorsement. Population: 7 in 67 Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 272Z, PCGS# 2346

LINCOLN CENTS

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Brown Pleasing Original Patina



- 3097 1909-S VDB MS65 Brown NGC.** Hints of original copper-gold luster appear here and there, while most of each side of this Gem Brown coin displays chestnut and deeper brown hues. The strike is sharp, and glossy luster characterizes each side. Gem examples of the S-VDB key are in constant demand in all color categories. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65+ Brown Beautiful Natural Color



- 3098 1909-S VDB MS65+ Brown PCGS.** Silvery-blue, mint-green, and lilac hues adorn the borders of this high-end Gem, with chestnut-golden interiors. For the Brown category, this is an eye-catching coin and more vibrantly lustrous than usually found. The strike is sharp, and there are no spots discernible. Finer Brown coins are seldom offered. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Brown Lovely Natural Toning



- 3099 1909-S VDB MS65 Brown NGC. CAC.** NGC designates this Gem 1909-S VDB cent as Brown, although the surfaces are composed of myriad chestnut, golden, mint-green, and lilac hues, with luminous fields and overall outstanding eye appeal. A few tiny specks in the left wheat serve as pedigree markers. The coin fully deserves its CAC green label. CAC: 59 in 65, 11 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

1909-S VDB Cent, MS63 Red and Brown CAC Coin With Natural Luster



- 3100 1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC.** The chief hallmark of this Select Red and Brown example is its blatant originality. Warm golden-orange and amber-red hues adorn each side, with hints of chestnut and mint-green. A partial print in the left obverse field contributes to the grade, though CAC endorsement is still awarded. A pleasing example of the first-year key date. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red and Brown First-Year Key Date



- 3101 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** This enchanting near-Gem must have been saved very soon after its initial production, perhaps as part of an original bank roll. It may have been kept initially as a souvenir of the first year for the new Lincoln cent, but after the type's first design was changed this piece became an important key-date example. Well struck and lustrous, with rich orange-gold, ruby-red, and sea-green coloration. A narrow tick on Lincoln's jaw and a pair of wispy field lines on the reverse are the sole perceptible imperfections. Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 232. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red and Brown Outstanding Strike Sharpness



- 3102 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** The 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent appears at auction with regularity in various grades, although the accessibility of the issue only serves to make it more popular — it is one of the few key dates in U.S. coinage that can be acquire by most collectors. This Choice Red and Brown example displays a bold strike and sharp VDB, with ample copper-gold mint luster. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Simply Beautiful Color



- 3103** 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown NGC. The color on this near-Gem example is simply incredible. Instead of the usual variations of copper-red, orange, and brown, this piece displays steel-blue, lilac, lilac, rose, gold, and mint-green across each side. A sharp strike and glistening mint luster adorn each side, and the overall eye appeal is simply stunning.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Boldly Struck and Satiny



- 3104** 1909-S VDB MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Brenner's initials are bold on this Choice example, and the satiny surfaces display a pleasing blend of copper-orange, gold, and chestnut-brown hues. A few pepper specks are hardly discernible amid the patina. Pleasing Red and Brown coins like this are excellent options for quality-conscious collectors acquiring a budget-friendly S-VDB.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent
MS65 Red and Brown



- 3105** 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. The sought-after key to the series, the 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent has a special charm for all collectors. This attractive example exhibits mingled lavender and red surfaces, with vibrant mint luster. All design elements are well detailed, and the all-important initials show plainly on the reverse. No mentionable marks are detected and the eye appeal is outstanding.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 3286.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red
Boldly Defined



- 3106** 1909-S VDB MS64 Red PCGS. The lustrous surfaces of this key-date Gem display pretty copper-gold color and boldly defined design features, including all lines and grains in the wheat ears and initials V.D.B. A few pinpoint flecks preclude full Gem classification. Nevertheless, this is a nice looking near-Gem.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 3176.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS64 Red
Outstanding Visual Appeal



- 3107** 1909-S VDB MS64 Red PCGS. Warm copper-orange and golden hues create a pleasing Red appearance on this 1909-S VDB cent, and the well-struck devices certainly add to the overall presentation. We have seen many S-VDB cents in MS64 Red, and this coin carries the best attributes of them all. A pleasing coin with no spots and only positive hallmarks.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red
Debut-Year Series Key



- 3108** 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS. Radiant luster careens around each side of this attractive Gem 1909-S VDB cent, an orange-gold example with plenty of eye appeal. The initials are a tad weak, as seen on some examples of the issue due to die filling and fatigue. Under a loupe, a couple of dark flecks appear on Lincoln's portrait.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 3498.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red
Green Label Holder



- 3109 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** The golden color of this Gem Red 1909-S VDB cent is typical of the issue when it is found with original surfaces. Hints of iridescence add to the eye appeal, and the strike is sharp throughout. No bothersome abrasions are seen. An excellent example of this key date. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red
Pleasing Original Mint Luster



- 3110 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** The natural golden color of this coin will appeal to series specialists, with just a hint of deeper amber hues discernible at certain angles. The coin is sharp overall, save for softness on the VDB, which is typical of a large number of 1909-S VDB cents. A pleasing Gem Red example of this first-year key. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Lincoln Cent, MS65 Red
Pleasing and Lustrous



- 3111 1909-S VDB MS65 Red PCGS.** The 1909-S VDB cent is seen with a variety of color palettes, ranging from multicolor Brown coins to golden-red pieces. This Gem Red coin displays more vivid copper-orange color across satiny mint luster and well-struck design elements. A faint partial print on the lower reverse is the only noted imperfection. NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1910-S Cent, MS67 Red
Among the Finest Certified



- 3112 1910-S MS67 Red PCGS.** Full Red examples of the 1910-S Lincoln cent are slightly scarcer overall than those of the 1910 Philadelphia coin, although at the Superb Gem grade level the San Francisco issue becomes significantly scarce. PCGS and NGC combined report fewer than two dozen 1910-S cents in Superb Gem Red condition. This glittering example displays a sharp strike across spot-free surfaces with warm copper-orange color and luminous mint luster. Eye appeal fully meets expectations for the grade on this top-tier Registry contender. Population: 15 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 22B6, PCGS# 2440

1913-S Cent, MS66 Brown
Tied for Finest Brown Example



- 3113 1913-S MS66 Brown NGC.** This piece is tied with one other 1913-S cent for finest Brown coin at NGC. It displays luminous satin luster with rich burgundy and deep reddish-amber patina, while neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. The O in ONE is weak on the reverse, but the obverse is well struck. Census: 2 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 22BF, PCGS# 2465

1914-D Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Attractive Denver Key



- 3114 1914-D MS64 Red and Brown PCGS.** A lovely satin example of this Denver key, showing pumpkin-orange surfaces with pinkish coppery tendencies. The strike is sharp, and only a few specks are seen. The faintest trace of chestnut toning in the fields earns this piece a Red and Brown designation from PCGS. The 1914-D is significantly more elusive in Mint State than the more highly heralded 1909-S VDB.
Ex: Maurice Storck Collection (Heritage, 10/2020), lot 18050.
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

1914-D Cent, MS65 Red and Brown
Early Branch Mint Key



- 3115 1914-D MS65 Red and Brown NGC.** The 1914-D has the third-lowest regular mintage of the long-running Lincoln cent series, and is significantly scarcer in Mint State than the two issues with lower productions, the 1909-S VDB and 1931-S. Gems are rare relative to demand. The present example displays vibrant navy-blue fields. The legends retain their introductory peach-red color. One tiny diagonal field tick near the chin denies an even finer third-party assessment.
NGC ID# 22BH, PCGS# 2472

1920-S Cent, MS65 Red
Few Red Examples Known This Fine



- 3116 1920-S MS65 Red NGC.** The 1920-S is one of the more difficult dates from the period to acquire in full Red grades and it is genuinely rare in MS65 Red. This piece is among the finest Red examples seen by third party graders. The central motifs are boldly rendered, although the O in ONE and portions of the borders are not razor-sharp. Each side is free of bothersome abrasions and displays bronze-gold luster with soft amber and coppery-red overtones. Census: 10 in 65 Red, 0 finer (7/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 4606.
NGC ID# 22C5, PCGS# 2530

1922 No D Cent, MS63 Red and Brown
Weak Reverse



- 3117 1922 No D, Weak Reverse, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS.** Die Pair 3, with a heavily worn reverse die that shows only indistinct detail in this wheat ears. The border legends on both sides are also distorted by die wear on this variety. As a coin, this Select Red and Brown piece displays lovely satin luster shining through rich burgundy toning, with slivers of copper-red visible in the protected portions of the reverse.
NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 2541 Base PCGS# 2538

1933 Cent, MS67+ Red
Condition Census Rarity



- 3118 1933 MS67+ Red PCGS.** The 1933 Lincoln cent is occasionally seen in MS67 Red, although Plus-designated pieces in this grade are rare, and only a single numerically finer example is known in the color category (7/24). A bold strike and vibrant copper-orange hues adorn each side, with no discernible spotting. Population: 95 in 67 (21 in 67+) Red, 1 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 22D7, PCGS# 2629

1934 Lincoln Cent, MS68 Red
Top-Grade Registry Candidate



- 3119 1934 MS68 Red PCGS.** A small number of 1934 Lincoln cents qualify for the nearly impossible grade of MS68 Red — 35 coins at PCGS, eight at NGC. None are Plus-graded, and none are finer. These top-grade coins are heavily sought-after as Registry Set candidates. The piece offered here displays frosty original luster and essentially flawless surfaces. Rich copper-orange interior hues cede to brighter golden margins. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 35 in 68 Red, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2019), lot 3443.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 22D9, PCGS# 2635

**1943-S Steel Cent, MS68
Sharp Top-Grade Example**



- 3120 1943-S MS68 PCGS.** The steel cents produced in 1943 at the three mints are generally plentiful today, and high-grade pieces can be acquired with ease. However, this MS68 coin is among the finest certified of the San Francisco issue. Each side is brilliant and pristine, with sharp definition and no distracting abrasions. NGC ID# 22E8, PCGS# 2717

**1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent
FS-101, MS64 Brown**



- 3121 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Brown NGC.** Collectors who appreciate natural patina will enjoy this Choice Brown 1955 Doubled Die cent. Each side exhibits lovely chestnut patina with hints of iridescence, while slivers of copper-orange shine through in the most protected regions. The strike is bold, and there are no mentionable abrasions. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

**1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent
Lustrous MS64 Brown**



- 3122 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Brown NGC.** The most famous of the many Lincoln cent doubled die varieties, widely collected since its discovery shortly after its issuance. Although designated Brown for its rich olive-brown toning, mint red persists within the legends on both sides. Sharply struck, and devoid of apparent marks or carbon.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2008), lot 1097; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 514.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

**1955 Lincoln Cent, MS65 Brown
Doubled Die Obverse
Moderate Red Remains**



- 3123 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Brown NGC.** Designated Brown by NGC but retaining moderate glimpses of mint red in the protected areas, particularly on the obverse where the color palette borders on Red and Brown. A sharp strike and luminous satin luster complete the eye appeal. The 1955 Doubled Die is one of the most recognized and widely sought after die errors in U.S. coinage. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825

**1955 Cent, MS64 Red and Brown
Doubled Die Obverse**



- 3124 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red and Brown NGC.** Pronounced obverse die doubling on this variety is visible to the naked eye, making this issue widely popular with Lincoln cent collectors, and it is often included in traditional date and mintmark sets. Sharp definition complements the satiny mint luster. Much of each side displays violent-burgundy color but with slivers of copper-red peering through. NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37911 Base PCGS# 2826

**1955 Doubled Die Obverse Cent, MS64 Red
Long-Recognized Variety**



- 3125 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS64 Red PCGS.** A lovely coin from the standpoint of aesthetic appeal, both sides are richly colored in copper-gold luster that brightens slightly in the fields. A sharp strike brings out great detail on the design elements. The smooth surfaces are at the threshold of a full Gem rating. On a historical note, David Lange (2005) writes: "Several years passed before these coins acquired much of a premium, but they were firmly established as a popular addition to the Lincoln series by 1960."
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2006), lot 347; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 208.
From The L. William Libbert Collection.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37912 Base PCGS# 2827

1955-D Cent, MS67+ Red
CAC Approved, Tied for Finest Known



- 3126 1955-D MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Collectors will have no difficulty locating a 1955-D cent in MS67 Red, but only a handful of coins in this grade at PCGS are Plus designated, and none are finer. This piece displays luminous, satiny copper-orange mint luster with no distracting spots or abrasions. The strike is bold. Population: 8 in 67+ Red, 0 finer. CAC: 16 in 67, 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 22FH, PCGS# 2830

1970-S Large Date Cent, MS65 Red
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse



- 3127 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 Red PCGS.** Die doubling on this variety is most obvious on LIBERTY and IN GOD WE TRUST, with lesser spread visible on the date. PCGS has attributed only a couple dozen pieces in MS65 and finer Red grades (7/24). The current coin displays a sharp strike and uniform copper-red luster with satiny surfaces. NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37999 Base PCGS# 92939

1972 Cent, MS67 Red
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse



- 3128 1972 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS67 Red PCGS.** Several doubled die varieties are known for the 1972 Lincoln cent, but FS-101 is the most famous and the strongest spread, and this is the variety listed in the *Guide Book*. This is a scarce Superb Gem Red example, showing a bold strike and satiny copper-red and orange luster. No spots disrupt the visual appeal. PCGS# 38013 Base PCGS# 2950

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

1912 Cent, PR65+ Red
Near the Condition Census



- 3129 1912 PR65+ Red PCGS. CAC.** Full Red examples of the 1912 proof are scarce in all grades, and only a handful of Gem or better pieces boast CAC approval. This is one of only two Plus-graded Gem Red coins at PCGS (6/24). Sharp definition and luminous copper-orange and peach-gold hues adorn each side, while only a few small flecks in the central reverse are noted. Population: 33 in 65 (2 in 65+) Red, 4 finer. CAC: 7 in 65, 3 finer (6/24). *From The Louisiana Lagnippe Collection.* NGC ID# 22KV, PCGS# 3314

1915 Lincoln Cent, PR66 Red
Excellent Color and Sharpness



- 3130 1915 PR66 Red PCGS.** This coin embodies what collectors hope to see on a matte proof Lincoln: luminous, textured surfaces, broad and squared rims, razor-sharp detail, and a heavy dose of eye appeal. Moreover, the blend of copper-gold and amber-red hues is ideal for a full Red 1915 that has not been brightened or dipped. The 1915 is nearly as scarce as the 1916 in full Red, and this Premium Gem example is decidedly rare in its grade. Population: 9 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 2 finer (6/24). *From The Louisiana Lagnippe Collection.* NGC ID# 22KY, PCGS# 3323

1936 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red
Brilliant Finish



- 3131** 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67 Red NGC. Glimmering copper-orange fields produce the familiar mirrorlike reflectivity that is the hallmark of the Brilliant Finish. After the short-lived matte proofs of 1909 to 1916 and the one-off Satin Finish in early 1936, the Mint finally resumed the use of polished proof dies in late 1936 for the familiar mirrored appearance. This high-end example is a condition rarity, tied for the finest Red example at NGC. Census: 13 in 67 Red, 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 3335

1937 Cent, PR67 Red Cameo
Brilliant Golden Color



- 3132** 1937 PR67 Red Cameo PCGS. This brilliant, glimmering Superb Gem Red Cameo displays beautiful, bright golden surfaces with hints of red and orange. The strike is sharp throughout, and each side is devoid of bothersome spotting. Red Cameo examples of this issue are scarce in all grades, and such pieces are rare at the Superb Gem level. This coin is tied for finest Cameo at PCGS. Population: 6 in 67 Red Cameo, 0 finer (6/24).
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22L4, PCGS# 83338

1938 Cent, PR67+ Red Cameo
Stunning Example Tied for Finest Known



- 3133** 1938 PR67+ Red Cameo PCGS. While plentiful in full Red grades, and occasionally as fine as PR67 Red, the 1938 proof Lincoln cent is notoriously scarce with Cameo contrast. Superb Gem Red Cameos are quite rare, with only seven reported each at PCGS and NGC. Moreover, only two of those coins at PCGS are Plus designated, one of which is the present example (6/24). Each side of this coin glimmers with fiery orange hues and displays thoroughly mirrored fields rich in color. A spot-free, well-contrasted high-end Registry coin, sufficient for only the most advanced proof cent collection. Population: 7 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red Cameo, 0 finer (6/24).
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22L5, PCGS# 83341

**1938 Cent, PR67 Red Cameo
Exceptionally High End**



- 3134 1938 PR67 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC.** This remarkable 1938 proof is CAC endorsed in the top numeric grade achieved by an example at PCGS. It is a rich copper-orange Superb Gem, vividly colored with rich copper-orange hues and a sharp strike. Pronounced cameo contrast on each side adds to the striking eye appeal. The 1938 proof is a plentiful issue in full Red condition, but the majority lack any sort of contrast, and Cameos are scarce overall. PCGS reports no Deep Cameos. This Superb Gem example is among the finest Cameos certified overall, and it is one of only three coins in this top numeric grade with CAC endorsement (6/24).
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22L5, PCGS# 83341

**1939 Cent, PR65 Red Cameo
The Sole Cameo at PCGS**



- 3135 1939 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A lovely Gem Cameo proof, this 1939 cent displays brilliant light orange mint color with fully mirrored fields that contrast nicely with the lustrous devices. This is the only 1939 Lincoln cent to receive a PCGS Cameo designation (6/24), a singularity it has held since we last handled this piece in 2017. Simply no other example of the 1939 proof will satisfy a high-end proof Registry Set.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 3372.
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22L6, PCGS# 83344

**1940 Cent, PR66 Red Cameo
The Sole Finest Cameo at PCGS**



- 3136 1940 PR66 Red Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Many high-grade Red 1940 proof Lincoln cents are known, but the vast majority lack any sort of field-device contrast. This is the finest of just five Cameos certified at PCGS, with no Deep Cameos reported (6/24). Appreciable contrast adorns both sides, with warm copper-orange hues throughout. The liquidlike fields are devoid of obtrusive spotting. Population: 1 in 66 Red Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22L7, PCGS# 83347

1941 Cent, PR67 Red
Among the Finest Certified



- 3137** 1941 PR67 Red PCGS. CAC. The 1941 Lincoln cent proof is occasionally seen in full Red condition, but PCGS reports no Cameos or Deep Cameos; the finest examples for Registry collectors are high-end non-Cameos. This CAC-approved Superb Gem Red coin is tied for finest at PCGS. Glimmering copper-orange surfaces yield problem-free eye appeal and sharp motifs, with strong technical quality for the grade. Population: 24 in 67 Red, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 5MW6, PCGS# 3350

1942 Cent, PR66 Red Deep Cameo
The Sole Pre-1950 Proof Lincoln Cent
in Deep Cameo at PCGS



- 3138** 1942 PR66 Red Deep Cameo PCGS. This is a truly important coin for the advanced proof Lincoln cent collector. Not only is it the only Deep Cameo example of the 1942 proof at PCGS, it is the only Deep Cameo proof Lincoln cent at that service for any date from 1936 to 1942. Rich two-toned surfaces yield copper-orange color with ink-black fields that produce ample cameo contrast. The visual appeal is simply stunning. Population: 1 in 66 Red Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/24).
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22L9, PCGS# 93353

1950 Cent, PR67+ Red Deep Cameo
One of the Two Finest at PCGS



- 3139** 1950 PR67+ Red Deep Cameo PCGS. After the failed matte proofs of 1909 to 1916, proof sets were not struck again until 1936. Production continued through 1942, when it again ceased until 1950. Proof set production resumed in 1950, with the issuance of 51,386 sets. The cent from this set is plentiful today in full Red condition, and it is often seen as a Cameo. However, Red Deep Cameo examples are elusive, and such coins are rare in Superb Gem condition. This Plus-graded Superb Gem Red Deep Cameo is the finest Red Deep Cameo at PCGS (6/24), a distinction that makes it singularly important for competitive Registry collectors. Bright copper-pick coloration warms the sharp, frosted devices, while the liquidlike fields melt into a jet-black glimmer. A loupe reveals a few trivial strike-throughs, as is often seen on proofs of this era, although the preservation of the surfaces is impeccable. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 3265.
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22LA, PCGS# 93359

1951 Cent, PR67+ Red Cameo
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse



- 3140** 1951 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, PR67+ Red Cameo PCGS. FS-101 shows moderate die doubling on IN GOD WE TRUST, which is visible with a loupe. This example is tied for finest attributed at PCGS, making it an essential acquisition for the advanced Registry collector. Each side is brilliant copper-pink and pristine. Strong contrast on each side adds to the eye appeal, while the fields glimmer with liquidlike reflectivity. As a date, the 1951 Lincoln cent is a scarce coin in high grade with Cameo surfaces, and only a single Deep Cameo is reported at PCGS, in PR67. Population (FS-101): 3 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (6/24).
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
PCGS# 38147 Base PCGS# 83362

1953 Cent, PR67+ Red Deep Cameo
The Sole Finest Deep Cameo at PCGS



- 3141** 1953 PR67+ Red Deep Cameo PCGS. The 1953 is among the more plentiful proofs in the Wheat cent series, but collectors seeking the finest quality will discover that Deep Cameo Red examples are scarce, and such pieces are rare in the top grades. This is the sole finest Deep Cameo at PCGS, if only by the margin of the Plus designation (6/24). Rich copper-orange color adorns each side, and cameo contrast is outstanding overall. A visually stunning Registry coin. Population: 12 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/24).
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22LD, PCGS# 93368

**1954 Cent, PR68 Deep Cameo
Tied for Finest at PCGS**



- 3142 1954 PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Of the 233,300 proof cents struck in 1954, only 15 examples have been certified at this grade level at both services combined, and that total may include resubmissions (6/24). Just seven of those coins are in PCGS holders, with none finer at that service. This mirrorlike Superb Gem features deep copper-orange color and eye-catching contrast. The depth of contrast on each side is unsurpassed, with appropriately strong visual appeal. Sharp, frosty devices complete the presentation. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 7 in 68 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 10/2018), lot 3017.
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22LE, PCGS# 93371
-

**1955 Cent, PR68 Red Deep Cameo
Beautiful Color and Contrast**



- 3143 1955 PR68 Red Deep Cameo PCGS.** Although Cameos are plentiful, Deep Cameo 1955 proof cents are elusive. This high-end Superb Gem is conditionally rare and only a single piece is known finer. The strike is full, and fiery-orange surfaces display striking field-device contrast with no distracting blemishes. An important Registry Set opportunity. Population: 14 in 68 Red Deep Cameo, 1 finer (6/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 3610.
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22LF, PCGS# 93374
-

**1956 Cent, PR68 Red Deep Cameo
Among the Finest at PCGS**



- 3144 1956 PR68 Red Deep Cameo PCGS.** This fully struck coin displays slightly deeper cameo contrast on the obverse, although both sides are handsomely two-toned. Glimmering fields set off sharp, frosty devices with mint-fresh copper color. No surface faults are noted. This coin is among the finest 1956 proof cents at PCGS, and it is a tremendous rarity as such. Population: 16 in 68 (1 in 68+) Red Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 3611.
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22LG, PCGS# 93377
-

1958 Cent, PR68 Red Deep Cameo
Registry Set Essential



- 3145** 1958 PR68 Red Deep Cameo PCGS. Pristine surfaces display stark field-device contrast and beautiful tangerine-orange coloration. Appreciable contrast on each side accentuates the eye appeal. The 1958 Lincoln cent is a plentiful proof issue and the final year of the Wheat Ears reverse. Deep Cameos are rare in PR68 and prohibitively so any finer. Population: 7 in 68 Red Deep Cameo, 1 finer (6/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4197.
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22LJ, PCGS# 93383

TWO CENT PIECES

1864 Small Motto Two Cent Piece
MS66 Brown



- 3146** 1864 Small Motto, FS-401, MS66 Brown NGC. Lovely reddish-brown and muted plum hues with slivers of copper-red adorn the Premium Gem surfaces of this Red and Brown Small Motto two cent piece. The strike is sharp, and each side displays outstanding preservation with no distracting marks or spots. Census: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+) Brown, 0 finer (6/24).
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
PCGS# 38232 Base PCGS# 3579

1864 Two Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
Small Motto Key, Ex: Eliasberg



- 3147** 1864 Small Motto, FS-401, MS66 Red and Brown NGC. Ex: Eliasberg. Lovely original surfaces adorn this Premium Gem Red and Brown Small Motto coin. Copper-red, muted amber, violet, and russet-olive hues comprise the patina across each side, with satiny luster illuminating them throughout. The strike is sharp, and the overall eye appeal exceeds expectations. Census: 16 in 66 Red and Brown, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: Henry Blair Collection; Charles Steigerwalt (10/14/1896); J.M. Clapp; Clapp Estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 713.
PCGS# 38233 Base PCGS# 3580

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

1866 Two Cent, PR66 Red and Brown
High-End With Ample Red Color



- 3148** 1866 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. Proof mintages for this entire series went unrecorded, but at least 725 two cent proofs, possibly more, were struck in 1866 — the third year of issue for the denomination. This Premium Gem has flashy copper surfaces with golden-orange and reddish-violet accents. The devices are lightly frosted. Population: 29 in 66 (6 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer (7/24).
Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 12/2018), lot 3173.
NGC ID# 274V, PCGS# 3631

1867 Two Cent, PR66 Red and Brown
Early NGC Slab



- 3149 1867 PR66 Red and Brown NGC. CAC. Ample copper-orange color appears in the reflective fields, while small areas of burgundy-amber toning earn the Red and Brown designation. A sharp strike complements the excellent preservation, with only a few tiny flecks seen under magnification. Housed in a prior generation holder. Census: 18 in 66 Red and Brown, 2 finer. CAC: 15 in 66, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 274W, PCGS# 3634

1868 Two Cent, PR65 Red Cameo
Rich Color



- 3150 1868 PR65 Red Cameo PCGS. Bold copper-orange mirrors with occasional golden accents. This is a remarkable proof two cent survivor, not only for its original Red color and solid preservation but also the ample cameo contrast visible on each side. Both shield and wreath are sharply struck and amply frosted. Population: 5 in 65 (1 in 65+) Red Cameo, 7 finer (6/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2011), lot 3164.
PCGS# 83638

1869 Two Cent, PR66+ Red and Brown
Pleasing Color



- 3151 1869 PR66+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Light chestnut-olive hues join copper-gold luster on this reflective Premium Gem proof. A sharp strike adds to the eye appeal, and there are only the tiniest of specks visible. The 1869 proof two cent is elusive this fine. Population: 36 in 66 (9 in 66+) Red and Brown, 3 finer. CAC: 19 in 66, 2 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 274Y, PCGS# 3640

1872 Two Cent, PR66 Red and Brown
Original Toning, CAC Approved



- 3152 1872 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The circulation strike of 1872 is one of the key dates in the two cent series, but the proof variant is occasionally more available in high grade for date collectors. This CAC-approved Premium Gem displays sharp definition throughout the design elements with modest reflectivity in the fields. Burgundy-brown and golden-copper hues adorn each side, with a few unobtrusive flecks on the obverse. Population: 49 in 66 (4 in 66+) Red and Brown, 2 finer. CAC: 29 in 66, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 2752, PCGS# 3649

THREE CENT SILVER

1851 Three Cent Silver, MS67
Top-Grade First-Year Type Coin



- 3153 1851 MS67 PCGS. CAC. The three cent silver piece was introduced in 1851 with a mintage of more than 5.4 million pieces. This Superb Gem example is conditionally scarce, and none are known numerically finer. Softly frosted luster adorns the beautifully preserved fields and devices, complementing a bold strike. An outstanding type coin. Population: 34 in 67 (7 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 22YX, PCGS# 3664

1857 Three Cent Silver, MS65
Green CAC, Green Label Holder



- 3154 1857 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1857 three cent silver piece comes from a mintage of more than 1 million pieces, although Gem or better coins are scarce, and CAC-endorsed pieces this fine are rare. The current example displays sharp definition throughout with traces of russet toning over otherwise brilliant surfaces. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 36 in 65 (1 in 65+), 23 finer. CAC: 11 in 65, 14 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 22Z6, PCGS# 3673

1857 Three Cent Silver, MS65
Lightly Toned CAC Example



- 3155 1857 MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Lovely russet-gold and olive toning covers much of this Gem 1857 three cent silver piece, while the design is largely well brought up save for the upper reverse stars, which are weak. Some die lapping is evident in the recesses of the obverse star. The 1857 is seldom offered in this grade or finer. Population: 36 in 65 (1 in 65+), 23 finer. CAC: 11 in 65, 14 finer (6/24).
From The Kestrel Collection.
NGC ID# 2226, PCGS# 3673

1859 Three Cent Silver, MS66
Original Toning



- 3156 1859 MS66 PCGS.** This is a well-struck, softly frosted Premium Gem example with rose-gold interiors that cede to lavender and ocean-blue peripheral rings. The 1859 three cent silver is decidedly scarce this well-preserved, and finer pieces are rare. Population: 29 in 66 (3 in 66+), 8 finer (6/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 3649.
NGC ID# 2228, PCGS# 3677

1863 Three Cent Silver, MS66
Rare This Fine With CAC



- 3157 1863 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** A scarce Civil War-era business strike, with many of the 21,000 pieces issued hoarded and eventually melted. This example is exquisitely well struck, including excellent definition on the ribbing of the leaves. Only the left (facing) ribbon end exhibits minor softness. The bright silver-gray surfaces display a frosty texture and wisps of light tan patina, and are impeccably preserved. This is a very pleasing trime which will fit comfortably into a high-grade three cent silver collection. Population: 27 in 66 (3 in 66+), 6 finer. CAC: 13 in 66, 5 finer (6/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2005), lot 1272.
From The Kestrel Collection.
NGC ID# 222D, PCGS# 3682

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

1865 Three Cent Silver, PR66+ Cameo
Toned and Contrasted



- 3158 1865 PR66+ Cameo CACG.** This is a sharp, exceptionally well preserved Premium Gem with unlapped dies that show the full relief of the motifs. Small areas of lilac toning appear in the margins, while the majority of the interiors exhibit amber-gold color. This is a delightful proof type coin without contact marks. The 1865 is a rarity this high grade.
NGC ID# 27CB, PCGS# 83715

1873 Three Cent Silver, PR66+ Cameo
Final-Year Proof Date



- 3159 1873 PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The strike is sharp throughout the frosty devices of this high-end Cameo proof, complementing the reflectivity of the fields. Ocean-blue border toning frames lavender and golden interior hues. No distracting marks are seen. The 1873 proof marks the end of the three cent silver series and was only produced in proof format, with a mintage of 600 pieces. Population: 17 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 5 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 4 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 27CJ, PCGS# 83724

THREE CENT NICKEL

1870 Three Cent Nickel, MS67
Flawless and Beautifully Toned



- 3160 1870 MS67 NGC.** This 1870 three cent nickel from a mintage of 1.3 million coins is beautifully toned and flawlessly preserved. Shades of gold and powder-blue cover lustrous, unabraded surfaces. Liberty and the wreath are fully struck. Just a touch of softness occurs on the left most column in the denomination. Census: 4 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 22NM, PCGS# 3736

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

1865 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 High-Grade First-Year Proof



- 3161 1865 JD-1, Low R.3, PR67 NGC.** The date is repunched west on the 1865 proof dies. Overall, the 1865 proof is a rare coin at the Superb Gem level, with or without a Cameo designation. The current non-Cameo piece displays nearly full definition, with only slight softness on the left I in the Roman numeral III. Light autumn-gold toning graces each side. Census: 5 in 67, 0 finer (7/24). PCGS# 102500 Base PCGS# 3761

1877 Three Cent Nickel, PR67 CAC Proof-Only Stopper



- 3162 1877 JD-1, Low R.2, PR67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1877 is first and rarest among the three proof-only dates of the three cent nickel series, and pristine Superb Gems are desirable. This powder-blue and wheat-gold specimen has a full strike save for blending on the shoulder curl. The fields are satiny, and contrast with the wreath and portrait. Population: 9 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (6/24). PCGS# 102557 Base PCGS# 3773

1881 Three Cent Nickel, PR67+ Ultra Cameo Pristine and Starkly Contrasted



- 3163 1881 JD-3, R.3, PR67+ Ultra Cameo NGC.** This was one of 3,575 proof three cent nickels struck in 1881. A few blushes of pale golden patina interrupt the otherwise total brilliance that dominates each side. Remarkably pristine and starkly contrasted, producing top-shelf eye appeal. Census: 3 in 67 Ultra Cameo (2 in 67+), 1 finer (7/24). PCGS# 102586 Base PCGS# 93777

SHIELD NICKELS

1867 Rays Shield Nickel, MS65 Shattered Obverse Die



- 3164 1867 Rays MS65 PCGS. CAC.** A shattered obverse die shows numerous cracks throughout the margins, while the strike sharpness is unaffected. Much of this Gem Rays type coin shows autumn-gold toning, though hints of iridescence appear in the fields. Few examples in this grade carry the CAC green label that the current coin possesses. Population: 52 in 65 (4 in 65+), 11 finer. CAC: 14 in 65, 2 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 22NY, PCGS# 3791

1879 Shield Nickel, MS65 Elusive in High Grade



- 3165 1879 MS65 PCGS.** Following proof-only coinages in 1877 and 1878, the Philadelphia Mint produced 25,900 circulation-strike Shield nickels in 1879. The date is challenging to acquire in high grade. This piece displays bold definition throughout the motifs with satiny luster. Some specks in the right obverse margin are noted. Population: 31 in 65 (1 in 65+), 33 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 276D, PCGS# 3808

1880 Shield Nickel, XF Details Collectible Key-Date Coin



- 3166 1880 — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Most of this piece displays largely pleasing pewter-gray patina and light wear, although a clump of verdigris near the obverse rim at 9 o'clock produces some grayish corrosion that PCGS notes on the holder insert. The 1880 Shield nickel comes from a mintage of only 16,000 pieces, the lowest mintage in the series outside of the proof-only dates of 1877 and 1878.

1880 Shield Nickel, XF45
Cornerstone Circulation-Strike Issue



- 3167 1880 XF45 PCGS.** The 1880 claims the lowest circulation-strike mintage in the Shield nickel series with a mere 16,000 coins. Uncirculated examples are major condition rarities, so those looking for business strikes only are often forced to choose from small group of high-end circulated examples like this Choice XF survivor. Modest friction from a brief stay in circulation fails to obscure the leaf veins or star centers. Smooth nickel-gray surfaces display a few golden accents. Population: 11 in 45, 53 finer (6/24).
Ex: U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3032.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 276E, PCGS# 3810

1880 Shield Nickel, AU55
Scarce Key-Date Issue



- 3168 1880 AU55 NGC.** This coin does not exhibit the die lump below the second T in STATES or the repunching on the first S of the same word that are diagnostic of most many business strikes, though soft definition on the highest wreath leaves and a couple stars confirms its business strike origin. A touch a steel-gray toning graces smooth, nearly unworn surfaces on each side, while a slight degree of reflectivity in the fields suggests an early die state. Census: 3 in 55, 14 finer (7/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 3272.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 276E, PCGS# 3810

PROOF SHIELD NICKELS

1866 Rays Nickel, PR65
Excellent Quality for the Grade



- 3169 1866 Rays, JD-1, Low R.3, PR65 PCGS. CAC.** A reported mintage of 600+ pieces makes the first-year 1866 Rays nickel proof one of the keys to the series in this format. This spectacular Gem has reflective fields and, unsurprisingly, fully struck devices with a thin overlay of frost. Evidence of contact is essentially unseen, and the quality is undeniably high-end for the grade.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 16214; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4267.
PCGS# 102705 Base PCGS# 3817

1872 Shield Nickel, PR67+
Light Iridescent Color



- 3170 1872 Fletcher-6, JD-2, R.2, PR67+ NGC.** The singular proof obverse die shows minor die doubling. On the reverse, the Normal S in CENTS differentiates JD-2 from JD-1. This high-end Superb Gem displays modestly reflective fields with iridescent toning and sharp definition. No bothersome marks are seen. Census: 12 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (7/24).
PCGS# 102753 Base PCGS# 3826

1877 Shield Nickel, PR64
Proof-Only Type Coin



- 3171 1877 JD-1, R.2, PR64 NGC. Some spindly die cracks appear in the obverse margins, with moderate reflectivity in the fields and sharp definition throughout the devices. A few flecks on the otherwise brilliant surfaces determine the grade but are not overly bothersome. Only 900 Shield nickels were struck in 1877, all in proof format. Proof-only coinage continued in 1878, and circulation strikes were produced once more beginning in 1879. PCGS# 102786 Base PCGS# 3831

1877 Shield Nickel, PR66 Cameo
Proof-Only Key



- 3172 1877 JD-1, R.2, PR66 Cameo NGC. The 1877 boasts a low mintage of only 900 pieces, all being struck in proof format. This Premium Gem specimen is tinted in soft golden hues and combines subtly frosted devices with mirrored fields to present a noticeable, if not stark, cameo finish. Census: 68 in 66 Cameo (3 in 66+, 5 in 66★), 10 finer (7/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 5721; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3546.
PCGS# 102787 Base PCGS# 83831

LIBERTY NICKEL

1912-S Liberty Nickel, MS65+
Above-Average Strike



- 3173 1912-S MS65+ NGC. An uncommonly well-struck example of this key San Francisco issue that still displays the traditional satiny mint luster. Only the faintest of pastel hues appears on each side, with no major abrasions. This is one of only two Plus-designated Gems at NGC, where 12 coins are finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 277R, PCGS# 3875

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

1883 No Cents Nickel, PR67 Cameo
Stunning Proof Type Coin, CAC Endorsed



- 3174 1883 No Cents PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A razor-sharp, modestly contrasted Superb Gem example of this one-year type. No numerically finer No Cents proofs are reported at PCGS with any degree of cameo contrast. Among designated Cameos in this grade, this piece is one of just 11 with CAC endorsement. Beautifully mirrored fields yield delicate champagne toning throughout the interiors, with hints of lilac around the borders. Population: 36 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 14 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 11/2021), lot 3055.
NGC ID# 22PU, PCGS# 83878

1889 Liberty Nickel, PR65 Cameo
Delicately Toned



- 3175 1889 JD-1, R.1, PR65 Cameo PCGS. The more plentiful of two proof die pairs recorded by John Dannreuther in *United States Proof Coins, Vol. II: Nickel*, showing the reverse deeply hubbed with bold devices and legends. The 1889 proof is notably rare this fine in the Cameo category. The current coin yields sharp definition and mirrored fields, with delicate pastel color. Population: 2 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer (7/24).
PCGS# 102883 Base PCGS# 83887

1901 Liberty Nickel, PR67+ Cameo
Brilliant and Contrasted



- 3176 1901 JD-4, R.3, PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. This fully struck Superb Gem proof has barely a wisp of golden patina. Post-strike contact and carbon appear absent, and the sole imperfection is a small and faint tornado-shaped retained lamination (as made) near star 6. Population: 15 in 67 (5 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 0 finer (7/24).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 3110.
PCGS# 102994 Base PCGS# 83899

1909 Liberty Nickel, PR68 Cameo
Among the Finest Cameos Certified



- 3177 1909 JD-1, R.1, PR68 Cameo NGC. The depth of contrast on this high-end Superb Gem proof is immediately captivating, accented by delicate champagne color. The devices are frosty and sharp. The 1909 Liberty nickel is among the finest Cameo pieces certified, and it is rare in this grade. No Ultra or Deep Cameo pieces are reported this fine. Census: 12 in 68 Cameo (3 in 68★), 0 finer (7/24).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 3293.
PCGS# 103039 Base PCGS# 83907

1910 Liberty Nickel, PR68
Beautifully Toned



- 3178 1910 JD-1, R.1, PR68 PCGS. CAC. A single die variety is reported for the 1910 proof Liberty nickel, employing the hubbed date that prevents distinction of die pairs by date position. The issue as a whole is plentiful among proof Liberty nickels, although only a handful of coins grade as fine as PR68, with or without cameo contrast. This CAC-endorsed non-Cameo piece displays a full strike and reflective fields with outstanding preservation. Sunset-gold and associated colors paint each side in myriad hues, further heightening the visual appeal. Population: 5 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 68, 0 finer (7/24).
PCGS# 103041 Base PCGS# 3908

BUFFALO NICKELS

1913 Buffalo Nickel, MS68 Nicely Toned Type One Example



- 3179 1913 Type One MS68 NGC.** James Earl Fraser's iconic Buffalo nickel design debuted in 1913, but the reverse was modified later in the year to protect the denomination from excessive wear. This delightful MS68 specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and virtually perfect lustrous surfaces, under vivid shades of sea-green and ice-blue toning. Census: 53 in 68 (4 in 68+, 4 in 68★), 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2021), lot 3650.
NGC ID# 22PW, PCGS# 3915

1913 Type Two Buffalo Nickel, MS67 Lovely High-End Example



- 3180 1913 Type Two MS67 NGC.** The written denomination FIVE CENTS proved to be susceptible to premature wear on the Type One Buffalo nickel, being elevated beyond the protection of the coin's rim. The Type Two 1913 issue remedied this by replacing the mound beneath the bison with a plain and the denomination underneath. A sharp strike and lovely pastel toning characterize this Superb Gem, while neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Census: 16 in 67 (2 in 67+, 5 in 67★), 0 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 22PZ, PCGS# 3921

1914-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66 Vividly Toned Borders



- 3181 1914-S MS66 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue seldom makes appearances in high grade, and this Premium Gem example represents the best quality typically available. Higher-grade pieces are rare, with only a half dozen reported at PCGS and seven at NGC (7/24). Multicolor toning in the margins encircles silvery-blue and golden interiors, with luminous satin luster throughout. The obverse is from an early die state with nearly matte-like texturing, while the reverse shows some minor metal flow in the fields.
NGC ID# 22R6, PCGS# 3926

1914-S Buffalo Nickel, MS66 CAC-Approved and Sharply Struck



- 3182 1914-S MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This is a boldly struck, high-end example of the 1914-S Buffalo, showing myriad champagne and pastel hues across satiny, unabraded surfaces. Central sharpness is outstanding. The 1914-S Buffalo seldom comes this fine, and higher-grade pieces are decidedly rare. Population: 58 in 66 (12 in 66+), 6 finer. CAC: 24 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 22R6, PCGS# 3926

1916 Buffalo Nickel, MS67 Beautiful Two-Sided Toning



- 3183 1916 MS67 PCGS.** A beautifully preserved example from an early die state, with no metal flow in the fields. The central high points of the obverse portrait and the reverse bison show a touch of the usual strike softness, but overall definition is pleasing for the issue. The 1916 Buffalo is scarce this fine, and the current coin combines its high numeric grade with vivid border toning around lilac-blue interiors. Population: 57 in 67 (7 in 67+), 1 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 22RA, PCGS# 3930

1917-S Buffalo Nickel, MS64 Uniformly Toned



- 3184 1917-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This 1917-S Buffalo nickel has much to offer in terms of eye appeal, with lovely rose and golden hues across each side. Glimpses of mint-green also appear at certain angles. The 1917-S is rarely seen in this grade with CAC endorsement, even while non-CAC coins are abundant. Minor strike softness appears in the centers.
NGC ID# 22RF, PCGS# 3936

**1919-D Nickel, Toned MS65
Above-Average Quality, Early Die State**



- 3185 1919-D MS65 PCGS.** An unsuspecting branch mint issue, the 1919-D Buffalo nickel is surprisingly scarce at the Gem grade level given its mintage of more than 8 million coins. This boldly struck, satiny example displays vivid multicolor toning in shades of rose, lilac, gold, mint-green, and blue. Struck from an early die state with no obvious metal flow in the margins. Population: 77 in 65 (11 in 65+), 24 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 22RM, PCGS# 3942

**1924 Buffalo Nickel, MS67
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3186 1924 MS67 NGC.** An especially clean example, entirely devoid of mentionable abrasions with little evidence of metal flow in the fields on either side. A bit of strike softness in the centers is typical of the issue. The 1924 Buffalo nickel is rarely offered at this lofty grade level, and none are known finer. Census: 10 in 67, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 22RX, PCGS# 3951

**1926 Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Beautiful Registry Contender**



- 3187 1926 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** A lovely high-end Superb Gem example of this Philadelphia issue, with satiny luster and pastel toning overall. Slight softness in the centers is typical of the date, while the coin gains strong eye appeal from its early die state with no lapping or metal flow in the fields. Population: 84 in 67 (15 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 28 in 67, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 22S5, PCGS# 3957

**1929 Nickel, Softly Frosted MS67
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 3188 1929 MS67 PCGS.** The 1929 Buffalo nickel enjoys a healthy mintage of 36.5 million coins, but few examples have reached this unsurpassed level of technical quality. This brilliant, softly frosted Superb Gem showcases design detail that far exceeds the typical representative, though the hair above the braid and the bison's shoulder display a hint of trivial incompleteness. Population: 21 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 5425.
NGC ID# 22SE, PCGS# 3966

**1929-S Buffalo Nickel, MS67
None Numerically Finer**



- 3189 1929-S MS67 NGC.** Only a hint of light champagne color appears on this otherwise brilliant Superb Gem. The bison's head and the Indian chief's feathers are well defined, and only a touch of softness appears on the bison's shoulder. The 1929-S rarely comes this fine and is unknown numerically finer. Census: 20 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 22SG, PCGS# 3968

**1935-S Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Vividly Toned and Lustrous**



- 3190 1935-S MS67+ PCGS.** Plentiful in lower grades, the 1935-S Buffalo nickel becomes conditionally scarce at the MS67 grade level, and none are numerically finer. This Plus-designated piece ranks among the finest examples known. Vivid sun-gold and yellow hues adorn the satiny, pristine surfaces. The usual touch of strike softness appears on the bison's shoulder, but the details in the margins are sharp. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 88 in 67 (16 in 67+), 0 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 22SR, PCGS# 3976

**1937 Buffalo Nickel, MS68
High-Caliber Toning**



- 3191** 1937 MS68 PCGS. Bright, blazing luster shines through ice-blue, champagne-gold, and pale rose toning on this remarkably high-grade type coin. Although moderate metal flow from die erosion appears in the fields, the coin is decidedly attractive and vibrant. Trivial strike softness appears in the centers as usual for the 1937 Philadelphia issue. Population: 35 in 68 (5 in 68+), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 22SV, PCGS# 3980

**1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS63 Prooflike
Finer of Two Prooflike Coins Certified**



- 3192** 1937-D MS63 Prooflike NGC. Often when we handle a 1937-D Buffalo nickel, it is a representative of the Three-Legged variety. However, in the current instance the cause for attention is not the familiar *Guide Book* variety but instead Prooflike fields. This is the finer of just two Prooflike 1937-D Buffalos at NGC, with none comparable at PCGS (6/24). Each side is brilliant, with minimal handling marks and thoroughly reflective fields. A bold strike completes the visual appeal.
From The Edward Formica Collection.
NGC ID# 22SW, PCGS# 3981

**1937-D Buffalo Nickel, MS68
Pristine Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 3193** 1937-D MS68 NGC. Plentiful in lower grades, the 1937-D Buffalo nickel is a rarity at the lofty MS68 level, and no numerically finer pieces are known. This golden-toned Registry coin displays a bold strike with pristine surfaces that glisten in-hand. Faint metal flow lines in the fields are as usual for the issue. Census: 8 in 68 (1 in 68+, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 22SW, PCGS# 3981

**1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS62
FS-901, Worn and Lapped Dies**



- 3194** 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS62 NGC. Excessive die polishing effaced the bison's forward right leg on this *Guide Book* variety. The die pair that produced this coin was employed well beyond normal life expectancy, and while the dies were heavily lapped late in their usage, significant metal flow remains apparent on the devices and in the fields. This collectible Mint State example displays warm peach-gold and reddish toning over satiny mint luster. Grade-limiting abrasions are trivial.
NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

**1938-D/D Buffalo Nickel, MS67+
Pastel Iridescence**



- 3195** 1938-D/D Buffalo — Repunched Mintmark-2 — MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The secondary D is visible north of the primary mintmark on this variety. PCGS has attributed 141 examples of this variety in all grades, and the current coin is tied with one other for the finest of them. Hints of iridescent toning grace the pastel, luminous Superb Gem surfaces, while only trivial strike softness appears in the centers. Eye appeal is outstanding. This piece excels as a type coin even apart from its repunched mintmark.
PCGS# 520090 Base PCGS# 93984

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

**1913 Type One Buffalo Nickel, PR66
Old Green Holder, Gold CAC**



- 3196** 1913 Type One, JD-1, High R.1, PR66 PCGS. Gold CAC. This outstanding Type One proof is housed in an old green label holder, with the widely covered CAC Gold sticker. The coin is absolutely pristine, glistening throughout its iridescent and light golden toning, with impeccable sharpness on the motifs. Quality-conscious type collectors need look no further.
PCGS# 103090 Base PCGS# 3988

**1936 Satin Finish Nickel, PR67
High-End CAC Example**



- 3197 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR67 PCGS. CAC.** Attractive toning covers large portions of both sides of this boldly struck Superb Gem representative. The obverse reveals primarily gold color, with hints of peach, lavender, and red present. The reverse includes scattered splashes of yellow-gold, golden-red, and icy lavender.
Ex: *Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013)*, lot 3312.
NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

**1936 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Satin Finish**



- 3198 1936 Type One — Satin Finish PR68 PCGS.** The short-lived Satin Finish was introduced in 1936 with the resumption of proof nickel coinage, although it was replaced by the Brilliant Finish part way through the year. This high-end Satin Finish coin displays light champagne and olive-gold hues, with a sharp strike. Examples are scarce in this grade and rare finer. Population: 63 in 68 (8 in 68+), 4 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 278X, PCGS# 3994

**1936 Nickel, Pastel-Toned PR67
Brilliant Finish**



- 3199 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67 PCGS.** Lilac, gold, and powder-blue patina enriches this fully struck Superb Gem. Hairlines are completely absent across the glassy fields. The occasional pinpoint toning fleck fails to deny the eye appeal. PCGS has certified just 23 pieces in finer grades (7/24).
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007)*, lot 2406; *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013)*, lot 3936.
NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

**1936 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Toned Brilliant Finish Coin**



- 3200 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR68 NGC.** The glimmering fields identify the Brilliant Finish on this high-end Superb Gem proof, while warm lemon-gold and mint-green toning encompasses each side. A bold strike adds to the eye appeal of this technically and visually outstanding first-year Brilliant proof. Only a few higher-grade pieces are reported. Census: 35 in 68 (2 in 68+), 1 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 278Y, PCGS# 3995

**1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR67+
High-End for the Grade, CAC Approved**



- 3201 1937 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** Attractive pastel hues lean into the ice-blue and champagne-gold shadings on each side of this high-end proof type coin, complementing sharp, satiny devices with no distracting contact marks. The final-year Buffalo nickel proof is plentiful in PR67, while Plus-designated pieces in this grade are scarce.
NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

**1937 Buffalo Nickel, PR68
Vividly Toned Final-Year Proof**



- 3202 1937 PR68 PCGS.** The final proof issue in the Buffalo nickel series and one of only two with the Brilliant Finish. This high-end Superb Gem is among the finest examples of the date typically available, with only two numerically better coins certified, at PCGS (7/24). Vivid multicolor toning graces the reflective fields and sharp, satiny devices. Devoid of marks, with a bold strike. Population: 61 in 68 (6 in 68+), 2 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

JEFFERSON NICKELS

1940-S Nickel, MS66 Prooflike
Nearly Full Steps Sharpness



3203 1940-S MS66 Prooflike NGC. NGC reports only three 1940-S Jefferson nickels with a Prooflike designation, including two Full Steps pieces and this lone non-Full Steps coin (7/24). The strike on this piece is on the cusp of a Full Steps designation, while reflective fields exhibit light golden color. Each side shows outstanding preservation.

From The Edward Formica Collection.
NGC ID# 22TF, PCGS# 4009

1983-P Nickel, MS66+ Full Steps
Among the Most Elite Examples Known



3204 1983-P MS66+ Full Steps PCGS. Ex: LS Brown. Despite being classified as a modern issue and boasting a high nine-figure mintage, the 1983-P Jefferson nickel still manages to be scarce with Full Steps sharpness. PCGS reports only 88 Full Steps coins in all grades. This Plus-graded Premium Gem is in the Condition Census. Brilliant, satiny surfaces yield excellent preservation, with undeniably sharp detail in the center. Population: 19 in 66 (2 in 66+) Full Steps, 1 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 22WL, PCGS# 84110

EARLY HALF DIME

1795 Half Dime, XF45
V-4, LM-10, Heavy Obverse Cud



3205 1795 V-4, LM-10, R.3, XF45 NGC. A late die state example of this moderately available half dime variety, with a large die cud above TY of LIBERTY and spindly stars from die lapping. This sharply defined coin displays light, lilac-gray patina with a hint of gold at the borders. The reverse is rotated about 40° clockwise in relation to the obverse. Little evidence of wear is seen on Liberty's sharp hair strands, although the eagle's breast and leg are worn smooth. All else is well-defined throughout the lightly toned, Choice surfaces. NGC ID# 22ZV, PCGS# 38594 Base PCGS# 4251

BUST HALF DIMES

1832 V-8, LM-5 Half Dime, MS66
Dramatic Late Die State



3206 1832 V-8, LM-5, R.1, MS66 NGC. A magnificent Premium Gem. The boldly struck surfaces are unmarked and exhibit light wheat-gold toning. Ideal for type, date, or variety purposes. A late die state example with a heavy crack on the banner over E PLUR. Both loops of both Ss in STATES are filled, as is the upper half of the N in UNITED and the left half of the F in OF. NGC ID# 232E, PCGS# 38667 Base PCGS# 4279

1835 V-3, LM-3 Half Dime, MS66
Large Date, Large 5C



3207 1835 Large Date, Large 5C, V-3, LM-3, R.1, MS66 NGC. A die break between the CA in AMERICA, and an oversized period following 5C, attribute LM-3. The present example ranks among the finest survivors. The obverse has a cream-gray center bounded by peach-red, ocean-blue, and lilac patina. The reverse is steel-gray with deeper shades near the rim. Peripheral elements are fully struck. Unblemished and pleasing. From a late die state with a radial crack below the shoulder curl.

NGC ID# 232H, PCGS# 38709 Base PCGS# 4282

SEATED HALF DIMES

1850 Seated Half Dime, MS67 High-End Condition Rarity



- 3208 1850 MS67 NGC.** Although some 955,000 Seated half dimes were struck in 1850, these coins largely served commercial uses and were lost to attrition. Mint State examples are collectible in low and middle grades, but they are rare at the Superb Gem level, where the current example resides as one of the finest coins in an NGC holder (7/24). Light russet toning graces lustrous, unabraded surfaces. Eye appeal is excellent. Census: 8 in 67, 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 233F, PCGS# 4345

1859 Half Dime, MS67 Short-Lived Paquet Obverse



- 3209 1859 MS67 PCGS.** The Paquet obverse with hollow-centered stars and a slender-armed version of the seated Liberty. Paquet's design was in use only for the 1859 and 1859-O regular issues, and the 1859 and 1860 transitional patterns. A semiprooflike and essentially brilliant Superb Gem. Moderate contrast is evident between the fields and devices. Die polish lines are plentiful, but marks are virtually absent. Population: 29 in 67 (17 in 67+), 6 finer (6/24). *From The Kestrel Collection.* NGC ID# 233W, PCGS# 4371

PROOF SEATED HALF DIMES

1862 Half Dime, PR67 Cameo Beautiful Obverse Toning



- 3210 1862 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** A conditionally rare top-grade Cameo example of this proof issue, finer than the lone Deep Cameo coin at PCGS(7/24). The devices are sharp and awash in softly frosted luster, while the fields glimmer with mirroring. Light golden toning paints the reverse, while the obverse is vividly colored in rainbow border hues. Population: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 235X, PCGS# 84445

1873 Half Dime, Richly Toned PR67 Rare Top-Grade CAC Coin



- 3211 1873 PR67 PCGS. CAC. V-2.** The "Crime of '73" ended the half dime series, along with the copper two cent, silver three cent, and Liberty Seated silver dollar series. This splendid Superb Gem proof 1873 offers strong eye appeal as expected for the grade and the Gardner pedigree. The obverse shows an ivory-white center bounded by soft tan and copper tones, while the reverse is a deeper, richer copper-violet with mint-green accents. The strike and preservation are equally impeccable. Population: 10 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (6/24). *Ex: Purchased from Northeast Numismatics (7/2001); Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30226.* NGC ID# 236A, PCGS# 4456

EARLY DIMES

1797 13 Stars Dime, VF Details JR-2, Better Guide Book Variety



- 3212 1797 13 Stars, JR-2, R.4 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.** The second and final year of the introductory Small Eagle type is rarer than its 1796 predecessor. Only two die marriages exist, and they receive separate *Guide Book* listings due to different star counts. JR-2, the 13 Stars variety, is rarer than JR-1, which has 16 stars. The present midgrade JR-2 representative exhibits steel-gray toning with the deepest shades at the borders. A pair of thin marks approach the eagle's right (facing) shoulder, and a thin vertical mark is on Liberty's chest. A minor reverse rim nick at 7:30 merits passing mention.

1798/97 JR-1 Dime, AU55
Richly Toned, 16 Stars Reverse



- 3213** 1798/97 16 Stars Reverse, JR-1, R.3, AU55 NGC. Each of the four 1798-dated die varieties commands its own *Guide Book* listing, and JR-1 is no exception. It is an overdate, like JR-2, but it has a different reverse star count. The reverse die was made prior to the Mint decision to use 13 stars (to represent the 13 original colonies). The present charming Choice AU example exhibits rich gunmetal-blue toning. The eagle is cream-gray. The strike shows inexactness near the centers, but marks are inconsequential. The borders are lightly granular. NGC ID# 236F, PCGS# 38750 Base PCGS# 4468

1804 Draped Bust Dime
JR-1, 13 Stars Reverse



- 3214** 1804 13 Stars Reverse, JR-1, R.5 — Filed Rims — PCGS Genuine. In our opinion, this coin has Very Fine details. Evidence of rim filing is not readily apparent, but we note a vertical field line above obverse star 13, and a field depression near obverse star 4. The reverse has a vertical line near the right shield point, and narrow digs near the arrows, the T in UNITED, and the eagle's beak. Both 1804 dime varieties are rare and attain separate *Guide Book* listings, since JR-2 is from a blundered reverse die with 14 stars.

SEATED DIMES

1858 Dime, MS67 CAC
Among Finest Certified



- 3215** 1858 F-104, R.4, MS67 PCGS. CAC. The tell-tale diagonal die scratch on the lower portion of the second vertical shield stripe attributes Fortin-104. The date slopes down moderately, and provides another identifier. Both sides are lightly clashed, but marks are essentially limited to a tiny tick on the M in DIME. An intricate strike and comprehensive cartwheel luster further ensure the eye appeal. Golden-brown toning fills the borders, while the fields and motifs are close to brilliant. An important acquisition for the competitive Registry collector. Population: 4 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).
From The Kestrel Collection.
PCGS# 538121 Base PCGS# 4616

**1859 Seated Dime, MS66
Colorfully Toned**



- 3216** 1859 F-105, R.2, MS66 PCGS. A total of eight 1859 die pairs includes two proof varieties, plus six circulation strike die marriages. Together, they account for a 430,000-piece mintage plus 800 proofs. This Premium Gem circulation strike displays tan-gold and aquamarine patina on the obverse while rich bands of ocean-blue and ruby-red toning are prominent on the reverse. The strike is sharp save for minor weakness on STATES. Although the half dime for this date has hollow star centers, no such modification occurred on the similarly designed Seated dime. Population (all varieties): Population: 18 in 66 (2 in 66+), 21 finer (6/24). PCGS# 538136 Base PCGS# 4619

**1874 Arrows Dime, MS62 Prooflike
Sole Example Certified Prooflike**



- 3217** 1874 Arrows MS62 Prooflike NGC. F-104, R.4. NGC and PCGS combined have certified only a single 1874 Arrows dime as Prooflike. That coin is the present lot. The frosty wreath contrasts with the reflective reverse field. The obverse field is also moderately mirrored, but the seated Liberty provided only modest contrast. The left arrow is clearly repunched. The strike shows blending on the wreath knot and the upper left portion of the wreath. The peripheral peach-red and forest-green toning is more prominent on the obverse.

From The Edward Formica Collection.
NGC ID# 23BK, PCGS# 4668

**1879 Seated Dime, MS67+★
F-105, Repunched Date**



- 3218** 1879 Repunched Date, F-105, R.4, MS67+★ NGC. The 9 in the date is repunched south. The 1879 was struck during an era when the U.S. Mint was striking then-record levels of silver dollars. Mintages of other silver denominations lagged. The business production of the 1879 dime was a scant 14,000 pieces. Philadelphia dealers set a number aside, but few attain the lofty MS67+ level, and fewer still display toning as attractive as the present lot. Sea-green and magenta colors dominate both sides, but leave windows of brilliance on the motifs. PCGS# 538643 Base PCGS# 4687

**1881 F-101a Dime, MS67
Low Mintage, Lavishly Toned**



- 3219** 1881 F-101a, R.4, MS67 NGC. The U.S. Mint concentrated on the silver dollar in 1881, and Seated coinage was minimal. Only 24,000 dimes were struck for commerce that year. Perhaps 100 to 200 examples were set aside by Philadelphia coin dealers, but only a handful of Superb Gems are known. This semiprooflike specimen displays dappled ocean-blue, plum-red, and butter-gold toning, with a broad diagonal area of near-brilliance on the reverse. Census: 5 in 67 (1 in 67+★), 0 finer (7/24). PCGS# 538646 Base PCGS# 4689

**1881 F-101a Dime, MS67
Nearly Unobtainable Finer**



- 3220** 1881 F-101a, R.4, MS67 PCGS. CAC. 1881 was the final low-mintage Philadelphia Seated dime issue. The commercial mintage was a meager 24,000 pieces. Relatively few were saved, and the date is a formidable conditional rarity as a Superb Gem. This richly toned example exhibits ocean-blue, peach-gold, violet-red, and stone-gray shades. The strike is bold save for the portion of the wreath opposite the left corner of Liberty's rock. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 1 finer (6/24). PCGS# 538646 Base PCGS# 4689

1884 Dime, MS67 CAC
Old Green Holder



- 3221** 1884 F-111, R.2, MS67 PCGS. CAC. A lustrous and beautiful Superb Gem. Virtually untoned and gorgeously preserved. The strike brings up nearly all of the design. Certified in an old green label holder. The reverse border exhibits several spindly die cracks unmentioned by Fortin. A splendid representative of the Seated type. Population: 27 in 67 (1 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 1 finer (6/24).
From The Kestrel Collection.
PCGS# 538689 Base PCGS# 4692

1891-S Small S Dime, MS67
Final-Year Branch Issue



- 3222** 1891-S MS67 CACG. Fortin-Unlisted. Small S. Fortin lists seven Small S die pairings, none of which match the date location of the present Superb Gem. The final-year 1891-S has a generous mintage but becomes a formidable conditional rarity at the MS67 level. As of (6/24), CAC has bestowed its green seal on three examples, and in addition has certified the present lot, with none finer. The lustrous and pristine surfaces confirm the lofty grade. The strike is crisp, and dappled rose-red, forest-green, and russet-brown toning enriches the margins.
NGC ID# 23BF, PCGS# 4708

PROOF SEATED DIMES

1859 Dime, PR66 Cameo
Pastel Toning, Sharp Strike



- 3223** 1859 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. F-101, R.4. 1859 was the second year that proof sets were offered to the general public. The traditional proof mintage is 800 pieces, but only about half of that number have survived, and most specimens lack the device frost requisite for a Cameo designation. The present coin displays notable frost on the motifs, and the glassy fields display pale rose-red and ocean-blue tints.
NGC ID# 23CD, PCGS# 84748

1864 Dime, PR67 Cameo
Vividly Toned and Contrasted



- 3224** 1864 PR67 Cameo NGC. F-102, R.5. This is among the most colorfully toned examples of this Civil War-era proof dime that we have ever handled and it ranks among just a handful of pieces worthy of a Superb Gem Cameo grade. Liberty's portrait and the wreath are fully rendered and frosty. Each side displays uniformly deep navy-blue toning in the margins and lighter lavender in the centers. Strong cameo contrast emerges through the toning, delivering exceptional eye appeal. Census: 7 in 67 Cameo, 2 finer (7/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 3767.
NGC ID# 23CM, PCGS# 84757

1868 Dime, PR66+ Cameo
F-104, Richly Toned and Contrasted



- 3225** 1868 PR66+ Cameo NGC. F-104, R.3. Numerous thin die lines criss-cross Liberty's seated portrait, characteristic of Fortin-104. The fields exhibit myriad wispy die lines. The 1868 has a respectable business mintage, but only 600 proofs were produced. This high-grade specimen displays forest-green and olive-gold peripheral patina. Portions of the devices show lavender toning. Well struck with luminous motifs and good eye appeal. Census: 9 in 66 Cameo (2 in 66+, 2 in 66★), 0 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 23CS, PCGS# 84761

1880 Dime, PR68 Cameo
Top-Tier Condition Rarity



- 3226** 1880 PR68 Cameo NGC. F-101, R.3. A broken date punch was used for this proof obverse, showing a shelf on the lower left portion of the second 8. On the reverse, a large die lump appears on the M in DIME. The 1880 proof as a whole is rare in Superb Gem condition, and this piece is tied with one other for the finest Cameo at NGC (7/24). Each side displays brilliant white-on-black contrast and a strong strike.
NGC ID# 23D5, PCGS# 84777

PROOF BARBER DIMES

1905 Barber Dime, PR67+ Beautifully Toned and High-End



- 3227 1905 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Denali Collection. The date numerals are lightly repunched on this proof die pair. The 1905 as a date is seldom offered in Superb Gem condition, and the Plus designation further distinguishes the current coin. Rich sea-green, blue, lavender, and golden hues adorn fully struck motifs and mirrored fields. CAC endorsement is well deserved. Population: 20 in 67 (4 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 3 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 23GJ, PCGS# 4889

1909 Dime, PR67 Cameo Richly Toned and Still Contrasted



- 3228 1909 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Golden hues occupy the interiors, while the borders show lavender and blue color. This is a well-struck Superb Gem proof with ample field reflectivity and modest cameo contrast that penetrates the rich patina. Examples of the 1909 proof seldom appear at auction this fine. Population: 9 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 23GP, PCGS# 84893

MERCURY DIMES

1916-D Mercury Dime, VF20 Key Issue in an Affordable Grade



- 3229 1916-D VF20 PCGS.** An appealing coin, lightly toned silver-blue with occasional hints of rose close to the dusky margins. This pleasing mid-range representative has generally smooth surfaces and pleasing detail for the grade. A great example to act as a key in a similarly graded circulated set of Mercury dimes. Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2008), lot 595. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1916-D Mercury Dime, VF30 CAC-Endorsed Example



- 3230 1916-D VF30 NGC. CAC.** This problem-free midgrade 1916-D Mercury dime is the ideal collector coin for the issue, showing uniform olive-gray patina with overall moderately light wear on the devices. Many circulated examples of this issue show cleaning or other impairments, and coins like the present are elusive. Only 20 coins in VF30 are CAC endorsed (7/24). NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1916-D Dime, XF45 Mercury Series Key



- 3231 1916-D XF45 NGC.** Broad rims and a sharp strike are among this coin's attributes, along with lightly toned amber and silver surfaces. Light wear is apparent, although the coin likely qualified for Full Bands when it was in Mint State. Minor abrasions on each side are not bothersome. A pleasing collector coin. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1916-D Mercury Dime, AU50 Elusive in This Grade



- 3232 1916-D AU50 NGC.** Small amounts of amber-gold toning appear in the fields, while the remainder of this AU 1916-D Mercury dime is bright silvery-gray. Light wear and scattered small marks leave traces of luster in the protected areas. High-grade circulated examples of the Denver key are elusive and in high demand. From *The Bruce Miller Collection*. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

1917-D Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands
Green Label Holder



- 3233 1917-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** Delightful original mint luster adorns the Gem surfaces of this frosty 1917-D Mercury dime, yielding natural blue-green, amber, violet, and light golden hues in a dusted fashion across each side. No major abrasions are seen. Full Bands examples of this Denver issue are elusive in high grade. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 48 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 21 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 23H3, PCGS# 4913

1918-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands
The Strike Key to D-Mint Mercury Dimes



- 3234 1918-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Larry Shapiro. It is perhaps not widely known that many Mercury dime issues are subject to a wide variety of die cracks. The present example shows the early stage of a die crack that runs from the T in TRUST to the rim. This issue is also generally plagued by peripheral weakness and indistinct center bands. This is likely the most difficult Mercury D-mint dime to find with Full Bands. The present coin shows sufficient center-band fullness and separation to qualify for Full Bands status, but the degree is less than on other dates not prone to such central weakness. The present coin is awash with brilliance on both sides, offering reverse hints of lilac and blue. Slightly soft on Liberty's hair curls, and examination under a glass reveals a few ticks on the fasces that limit a higher grade. Nonetheless an appealing near-Gem example of this issue. Population: 89 in 64 (3 in 64+) Full Bands, 38 finer. CAC: 9 in 64, 6 finer (6/24).
Ex: *Larry Shapiro #1 All-Time Finest Mercury Dimes Full Bands Basic PCGS Registry Set / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 1873.
NGC ID# 23H6, PCGS# 4919

1919-S Mercury Dime, MS63 Full Bands
Scarce, Early Issue



- 3235 1919-S MS63 Full Bands PCGS.** This coin is highly lustrous for the MS63 grade and displays silver-gray surfaces and a bold strike that fully separates the central crossbands on the reverse. Obverse abrasions, including several on Liberty's neck and one near the L in LIBERTY, limit the grade. Population: 27 in 63 Full Bands, 78 finer (6/24).
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 1969; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 4670.
NGC ID# 23HA, PCGS# 4927

1921-D Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands
Brilliant Semikey



- 3236 1921-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS.** 30th Anniversary Green Label Holder. Ex: William L. Parkinson. Gem Full Bands examples of this Denver issue are in constant demand, being scarce compared to most other Mercury dime issues. This piece yields brilliant, frosty mint luster and a strong strike. Clean fields offer excellent visual appeal for the grade. Finer Full Bands representatives are rare. Population: 72 in 65 (2 in 65+) Full Bands, 32 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4937

1923-S Dime, MS64+ Full Bands
Rare This Fine With CAC Approval



- 3237 1923-S MS64+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC.** Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. Only a handful of MS64 Full Bands examples at PCGS carry a Plus designation, and CAC-endorsed coins are similarly scarce. This upper-end 1923-S dime yields brilliant, satiny mint luster and a strong strike, with only light contact marks evident. Population: 8 in 64+ Full Bands, 77 finer. CAC: 11 in 64, 7 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 23HH, PCGS# 4941

1924 Dime, MS67 Full Bands

Ex: Shapiro



3238 1924 MS67 Full Bands PCGS. A hint of golden patina denies full brilliance, but the coruscating surfaces display only minimal grazes. The obverse fields exhibit delicate die polish lines. The strike is needle-sharp throughout. A pleasing example, and one of a mere handful to attain this lofty status. Population: 39 in 67 (7 in 67+) Full Bands, 2 finer (6/24).

Ex: Larry Shapiro #1 All-Time Finest Mercury Dimes Full Bands Basic PCGS Registry Set (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 1885; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3446; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 3388.
NGC ID# 23HJ, PCGS# 4943

1926-S Dime, MS64 Full Bands High-End, First Generation Holder



3239 1926-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. Natural dusky golden-gray patina gently covers this frosty San Francisco dime. The central bands of the fasces exhibit complete separation, and the rest of the design is equally sharp. Obviously clean for the grade and encapsulated in a first generation holder. Population: 51 in 64 (1 in 64+) Full Bands, 46 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 6 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3491.
NGC ID# 23HT, PCGS# 4959

1926-S Dime, MS64+ Full Bands Uncommonly Well Struck



3240 1926-S MS64+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC. The 1926-S is among the more challenging issues in the Mercury dime series to acquire with Full Bands sharpness, and such coins are notably rare overall with CAC approval. This is the sole Plus-designated Choice example at PCGS (6/24). A hint of light golden color accents softly frosted, minimally marked surfaces. Sharp definition complements pleasing visual appeal. Population: 51 in 64 (1 in 64+) Full Bands, 46 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 6 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 23HT, PCGS# 4959

1927-D Mercury Dime, MS65 Full Bands

Notable Strike and Condition Rarity



3241 1927-D MS65 Full Bands PCGS. Ex: Larry Shapiro. The surfaces display satiny luster with lightly spotted darker toning on the obverse, a bit more consistent and bright on the reverse. The striking details only show minor weakness on the highest points of Liberty's hair and the lower diagonal of the reverse fasces. Perusal with a glass reveals a couple of shallow scrapes on Liberty's neck and ticks on the central bands, the lower diagonal, and elsewhere, none singularly distracting but overall perhaps limiting an even higher grade. Population: 32 in 65 (6 in 65+) Full Bands, 18 finer (6/24).

Ex: Larry Shapiro #1 All-Time Finest Mercury Dimes Full Bands Basic PCGS Registry Set/FUN Auction (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 1895; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 4571; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3052; U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 4424.

NGC ID# 23HV, PCGS# 4963

1927-S Mercury Dime, MS67 Sole Finest Without Full Bands



3242 1927-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. While most collectors compete for the limited supply of high-end Full Bands 1927-S dimes, the sneaky collector will pull out all the stops and snag this non-Full Bands Superb Gem beauty. This is the sole finest 1927-S dime certified without the Full Bands designation, but it has about 90% of its bands separation. Each side is brilliant, complementing a bold strike and pristine, glistening surfaces. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 23HW, PCGS# 4964

1928-D Mercury Dime, MS66
Well-Defined Full Bands Example



- 3243 1928-D MS66 Full Bands NGC.** Delicate tan-gold color graces the satiny surfaces of this Premium Gem Full Bands coin, complementing the exceptional preservation of the fields. Central detail is sharp, and the only notable weakness is along the top edge of STATES OF. A scarce and important opportunity for Registry collectors. Census: 17 in 66 Full Bands, 3 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 23HY, PCGS# 4969

1928-S Dime, MS66 Full Bands
Attractive Two-Sided Toning



- 3244 1928-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** Delicate lavender and sun-gold hues intermingle across glistening satin surfaces on this Premium Gem. The strike is bold, particularly in the centers. No mentionable abrasions are seen. Eye appeal is excellent. Finer 1928-S dimes with Full Bands detail are significant rarities, and the date is scarce even in the current condition. Population: 56 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bands, 14 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 23HZ, PCGS# 4971

1928-S Dime, MS66 Full Bands
Frosty and Brilliant



- 3245 1928-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS.** The 1928-S is more plentiful with Full Bands sharpness than some previous San Francisco issues, but it is conditionally scarce at the Premium Gem level and rare finer. This near-brilliant example boasts sharp definition and lacks any distracting abrasions. Some die striations in the fields produce small areas of modest reflectivity in-hand. Population: 55 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Bands, 14 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 23HZ, PCGS# 4971

1936-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands
Rare, Tied for Finest Certified



- 3246 1936-S MS68 Full Bands NGC.** A sharp strike and virtually flawless preservation accentuate the eye appeal of this high-end Superb Gem. Much of each side yields brilliant color, while daubs of rose, gold, and blue-green appear in the central obverse. This San Francisco issue is a major rarity as fine as MS68 with Full Bands definition, and the issue is unknown finer. Census: 10 in 68 Full Bands, 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 23JH, PCGS# 5003

1938-S Dime, MS68 Full Bands
Tied for Finest Certified



- 3247 1938-S MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Light olive-gold toning visits the obverse while the reverse displays intense fire-red and sun-gold patina along with pastel lilac and lime shades. Well struck and lustrous with strong mint luster and virtually immaculate preservation. Population: 16 in 68 (1 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (7/24). Ex: *Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 3619; *U.S. Coins Signature* (Heritage, 11/2023), lot 3433. NGC ID# 23JP, PCGS# 5015

1941 Dime, MS68 Full Bands
Vividly Toned Registry Contender



- 3248 1941 MS68 Full Bands PCGS.** Vivid rainbow toning paints the margins, leaving the interiors of this high-end Registry coin with a light golden glow. Pristine surfaces yield a sharp strike throughout. This Philadelphia issue is plentiful overall, being part of the easily completed WWII short set. However, examples as fine as the current coin are conditionally rare, and no Full Bands representatives are certified numerically finer. Population: 29 in 68 (3 in 68+) Full Bands, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 23JX, PCGS# 5029

**1942/1 Dime, MS63 Full Bands
Important *Guide Book* Overdate**



3249 1942/1 FS-101 MS63 Full Bands PCGS. The 1942/1 Mercury dime is one of the major *Guide Book* varieties in the series and a semikey date in the set. Full Bands examples are especially scarce. The overdate is what is known as a hubbing overdate, since by 1942 the dates were part of the master hubs and manually punched by hand. Thus, this variety was created by a working die receiving impressions from hubs bearing two different dates. Very slight evidence of doubling is seen with strong magnification on IN GOD WE TRUST.

This piece displays satiny mint luster and mainly brilliant color, with a strong strike. Scattered abrasions limit the numeric grade. Population: 11 in 63 Full Bands, 31 finer (7/24). PCGS# 145474 Base PCGS# 5037

**1942/1-D Dime, MS62 Full Bands
Attractive for the Grade**



3250 1942/1-D FS-101 MS62 Full Bands PCGS. Ex: William L. Parkinson. 30th Anniversary Green Label Holder. Any Full Bands example of the Denver overdate is a scarce coin, with even lower-grade pieces like this one drawing substantial demand from *Guide Book* collectors. This example displays brilliant satin luster with only a dusting of light champagne color. A sharp strike complements the uncommonly clean surfaces for the grade. PCGS# 145476 Base PCGS# 5041

PROOF MERCURY DIME

**1941 Dime, Toned PR68
High-End Proof Type Coin**



3251 1941 PR68 PCGS. CAC. A sharp example of the 1941 proof, in the highest numeric grade reported at PCGS and CAC. Vivid multicolor border toning frames brilliant interiors, with glimmering fields that are devoid of contact marks or hairlines. A rarity this fine with CAC endorsement. Population: 55 in 68 (7 in 68+), 0 finer. CAC: 23 in 68, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 27DM, PCGS# 5076

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES

**1877 Twenty Cent, PR50
Mottled Toning**



3252 1877 PR50 ANACS. BF-1, R.3. Though this example is lightly rubbed across the high points, it still has a great proof "look" thanks to the sharpness of strike and multicolored patina that is rooted in apricot and powder-blue. Just 510 proofs were produced for this proof-only twenty cent issue, and survivors are popular and elusive. Housed in a small-format ANACS holder. Ex: *Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2011)*, lot 3467. NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 5305

1878 Twenty Cent Piece, PR64
Only 600 Minted



- 3253** 1878 PR64 NGC. BF-1, R.3. A delightful Choice proof to represent the proof-only 1878 twenty cent piece, this example has vibrant blue and pale gold toning with violet and russet highlights. A failed experiment, the twenty cent piece lasted just four years, the first two for circulation.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 5695.
NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 5306

1878 Twenty Cent, PR65
Two-Sided Toning



- 3254** 1878 PR65 PCGS. BF-1, R.3. The less-than-brilliant experiment in striking silver twenty cent pieces ended with the production of 600 proofs just three years after legislation was passed by Congress in the spring of 1875. Of course, monumental blunders often correlate into sought-after type coins, and so it goes with the twenty cent piece. Offered here is a simply spectacular representative of this proof-only year that combines sparkling, impeccably preserved mirror surfaces with rich carmine and cobalt-blue iridescent toning. Population: 25 in 65 (3 in 65+), 16 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 5306

BUST QUARTERS

1820 Large 0 Quarter, MS61
Toned, B-2



- 3255** 1820 Large 0, B-2, R.2, MS61 NGC. Tompkins Die State 1/1, as always. This die pairing is most easily attributable by the two diverging die scratches that connect the third leaf left of the denomination to the dentils, and the positioning of the 0 in the date relative to the curl above. Concentric shades of turquoise and coppery-gold toning tend to lighten in the centers. Scarce and seemingly undervalued in Mint State.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 6910.
NGC ID# 23RL, PCGS# 38961 Base PCGS# 5329

1822 B-1 Capped Bust Quarter, AU58
A Nice Type Coin



- 3256** 1822 B-1, R.2, AU58 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1, perfect dies as always for Browning-1. About Uncirculated-58 is upper-end quality for the variety, although slightly below the Condition Census. This example displays mottled amber-gold and gray patina, deeper in the margins, with bold central devices. The border stars are soft as usual. Minor abrasions accompany the grade.
NGC ID# 23RN, PCGS# 38969 Base PCGS# 5332

1828 Quarter, B-1, MS62 Prooflike
Lightly Toned and Reflective



- 3257** 1828 B-1, R.1, MS62 Prooflike NGC. Tompkins Die State 1/3. This die pairing is readily available and some examples show semiprooflike fields. At least one true proof was struck from these dies. This example is one a handful of coins NGC has designated Prooflike, and its appeal is further heightened by light golden toning over each side. The reverse ribbon is soft over PLU in PLURIBUS, but the remaining design elements are well-defined. A scattering of tiny marks is consistent with the grade. Census: 3 in 62 Prooflike, 1 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 23RV, PCGS# 38976 Base PCGS# 5342

1828 25 Over 50C Quarter, B-3, VF25
Elusive Guide Book Variety



- 3258** 1828 25 Over 50C, FS-901, B-3, R.5, VF25 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. Fewer than 75 examples of this popular Guide Book variety are known, showing the denomination punched over an errant 50C. The blundered reverse die was first used in 1822, then stored for six years prior to reuse. The present coin is well-detailed for the grade with smooth surfaces. Mottled olive-brown and golden-gray toning blankets each side. Most examples of the B-3 die marriage are heavily worn and in lower grades.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 3903.
NGC ID# 23RV, PCGS# 38979 Base PCGS# 5343

**1831 B-1 Quarter, MS64
Small Letters Variant**



- 3259** 1831 Small Letters, B-1, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Tompkins Die State 1/2. The last 1 in the date is to the left of the hair curl on the obverse, and the reverse can generally be identified by the location and size of the arrowheads. A light lilac hue is visible around the periphery of the obverse, and the reverse shows a pleasing golden tint on the eagle. A die crack begins below the olive branch and continues through UNITED STATES. The fields are moderately reflective, and the reverse is especially lustrous. This delightful quarter is nearly fully struck.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 190; FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2021), lot 3231.
NGC ID# 23RW, PCGS# 38980 Base PCGS# 5348

**1836 B-5 Quarter, XF45
Ex: Jules Reiver Collection**



- 3260** 1836 B-5, High R.6, XF45 NGC. Ex: Jules Reiver Collection / Jon D. Lusk Collection. Both dies were used for other varieties. The obverse die was used in earlier die states for B-4. Prior to this die marriage, the reverse die was used for 1835 B-8 and 1836 B-1, remaining in use for 1837 B-1, B-3, and B-4. The late state of the shattered obverse die with multiple cracks clearly explains the rarity of this variety.

The Rea-Koenings-Haroutunian Census lists 11 examples of the variety with the comment: "There are other examples not listed." When we cataloged this piece for the Jules Reiver Collection, we felt it was the finest known of just six examples. Today, this example is considered the third finest behind an AU50 NGC coin and an XF45 PCGS example. Delicate golden-brown toning gathers near the borders with a few small marks and minor obverse lamination.

Ex: Driscoll (2/1990); Jules Reiver (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 22463; The Jon D. Lusk Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2024), lot 4442.

NGC ID# 23S3, PCGS# 39009 Base PCGS# 5355

**1837 B-2 Quarter, MS63
Smooth Surfaces, Original Color**



- 3261** 1837 B-2, R.1, MS63 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/1. Medium golden-brown toning confirms the originality of this satiny Capped Bust type coin. High points of the eagle device are gunmetal-gray. Both sides are refreshingly free from marks, and the strike is crisp except on the upper left stars and the C in 25 C. An available date, but only a small percentage of survivors remain in Select Mint State. NGC ID# 23S4, PCGS# 39011 Base PCGS# 5356

**1838 Capped Bust Quarter, MS64+
B-1, Attractively Toned**



- 3262** 1838 B-1, R.1, MS64+ NGC. Ex: Bailey Collection. Tompkins Die State 1/1. Despite a reported mintage of 366,000 pieces, just one die marriage is known for 1838 quarters. This is a Choice Uncirculated example, with golden-tan toning and traces of blue at the margins. A glass reveals a number of faint, hair-thin abrasions in the left obverse field beneath the attractive patina, as well as a small pinscratch beneath the left (facing) wing. The strike and eye appeal are strong throughout both sides.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 3913.
PCGS# 5357

SEATED QUARTERS

**1874-S Arrows Quarter, MS66
Rare in This Grade**



- 3263** 1874-S Arrows MS66 PCGS. Sharp stars and central devices complement frosty luster on this unabraded Arrows, With Motto type coin. Dusky champagne toning blankets each side. Arrows were placed on the With Motto type only in 1873 and 1874. The 1874-S is one of the most plentiful issues of this type, although it is conditionally rare in MS66 and finer grades. Population: 39 in 66 (3 in 66+), 5 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 23VY, PCGS# 5495

**1879 Seated Quarter, MS67
Vividly Toned on Both Sides**



- 3264 1879 MS67 PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** This piece is struck from the business strike dies, although moderate field reflectivity is noted, and the strike is sharp throughout. Vivid ocean-blue, gold, violet, and peach-orange toning encompasses each side, providing exceptional visual appeal even upon close examination. Population: 32 in 67 (6 in 67+), 2 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 23VB, PCGS# 5511

**1888 Seated Quarter, MS67
Attractively Toned and Lustrous**



- 3265 1888 MS67 PCGS.** Lovely sun-gold and cottonwood-green hues encompass the obverse of this Superb Gem, while the reverse has an amber border around a brilliant interior. Select obverse border stars exhibit softness, but the central devices are well defined. No distraction abrasions are noted. The 1888 is rarely available in this grade, and finer pieces will be considered inaccessible for most collectors. Population: 16 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 23VL, PCGS# 5520

**1888 Seated Liberty Quarter, MS68
Near-Flawless Preservation**



- 3266 1888 MS68 NGC. Briggs 1-A.** Only 10,000 business strike 1888 quarters were coined, and examples are seldom seen, although they are usually frosty and lustrous when they are encountered. Breen commented that this date was less hoarded than some of the early quarter dollars in the 1880s. Most pieces are found in or near Mint State grades, although almost never like the present specimen. This is an amazing Superb Gem with ivory color at the center of the obverse, surrounded by russet, sea-green, and gold toning. The reverse is similar with mostly rose color at the centers, framed by teal and gold. The pattern of toning is reminiscent of pieces from old time collections. Census: 5 in 68 (2 in 68★), 0 finer (7/24). Ex: *Denver Signature* (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5185; *August Signature* (Heritage, 8/2023), lot 3558. NGC ID# 23VL, PCGS# 5520

**1891 Quarter Dollar, MS67
Beautifully Toned**



- 3267 1891 MS67 NGC.** The 1891, as the final issue in the Liberty Seated series, is a popular type coin option. However, Superb Gem examples are conditionally rare. This piece displays frosty, vibrant mint luster and boldly struck design elements, with vivid multicolor border toning. Census: 17 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 2 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 23VR, PCGS# 5524

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS

**1858 Quarter, PR64 Cameo
Scarce Early Proof Issue**



- 3268 1858 PR64 Cameo CACG. Briggs 5-E.** In 1858, the Mint began marketing proof sets directly to the general public, whereas in earlier years proof coins would only be obtained by well-connected dealers and collectors or foreign dignitaries. Proof quarter production increased in 1858 to supply foreseen demand for proof sets, although proofs of this date are still significantly scarcer than those of later years. Most of the 1858 proof quarters known today are non-Cameos. This near-Gem example is sharp and deeply reflective, showing few discernible marks. Delicate champagne toning warms the fields, although the coin appears nearly brilliant when angled into a strong light. Ex: *Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part II* (Heritage, 11/2022), lot 3037. NGC ID# 23WK, PCGS# 85554

**1859 Quarter Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Rare High-End Example**



- 3269 1859 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Briggs 1-A.** A lovely, golden-tinged Cameo example of this early proof issue, struck the second year after proof sets began to be marketed to the general public. The reported mintage of proofs was 800 pieces. Bold devices complement the glimmering fields, with most clean surfaces overall. Population: 10 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 23WL, PCGS# 85555

**1869 Seated Quarter, PR65 Cameo
Appreciable Contrast**



- 3270 1869 PR65 Cameo CACG. Briggs 2-B.** Gem-quality Cameo examples of the 1869 proof Seated quarter are rare, and only a few finer pieces are reported. Most Cameos we have seen for this date sported either multicolor toning or were fully brilliant — this coin is a bit unusual in its warm golden hue that spreads across each side. A sharp strike and glimmering fields add to the coin's eye appeal. NGC ID# 23X2, PCGS# 85568

**1872 Seated Quarter, PR67
Vividly Toned on Both Sides**



- 3271 1872 PR67 PCGS. Briggs 3-C.** Beautifully toned, this Superb Gem proof displays vivid ocean-blue, violet, amber, gold, and mint-green colors across the mirrored fields on each side. A sharp strike and frosty motifs complete the eye appeal. The 1872 proof quarter is a rarity this fine. Population: 8 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 23X5, PCGS# 5571

**1873 No Arrows Quarter, PR66+ Cameo
Vivid Multicolor Toning**



- 3272 1873 Closed 3, No Arrows, PR66+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-A.** Ex: Young-Dakota. The 1873 No Arrows proof is scarce in Premium Gem condition, particularly with a Cameo designation. No Deep Cameos are reported this fine at PCGS; in fact, one Deep Cameo proof No Arrows coin is reported at that service, in PR63. This Plus-designated PR66 coin displays appreciable contrast on each side, complemented by vivid ocean-blue, violet, gold, mint-green, and amber toning in concentric bands around each side. The strike is sharp, and eye appeal is outstanding. Particularly rare in this grade with a CAC green label. Population: 6 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 4 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 23X6, PCGS# 85572

**1877 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Richly Toned Registry Coin**



- 3273 1877 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 1-B.** Ex: Simpson. Type Two Reverse. Die cracks travel through the arrowheads. The Philadelphia Mint was prolific in striking Seated Liberty quarters in 1877, with 10.9 million coins produced for circulation. Proof output was strictly limited, however, to just 510 pieces. This outstanding Superb Gem, richly toned from cobalt-blue and magenta at the rims to golden-orange centers, maintains eye-catching Cameo contrast. A top-graded example in this category. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (6/24). Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I* (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10063. NGC ID# 23X9, PCGS# 85578

**1882 Seated Quarter, PR66
Vividly Toned CAC Example**



- 3274 1882 PR66 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 2-B.** A conditionally scarce Premium Gem proof example of this late-series issue, showing vivid cobalt-blue and violet border toning around a light champagne interior. On the reverse, the colors adorn more of the central areas. A sharp strike characterizes the softly frosted devices. Population: 22 in 66 (3 in 66+), 13 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 7 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 23XE, PCGS# 5583

1888 Quarter Dollar, PR67
Attractively Toned



- 3275 1888 PR67 NGC.** This is a scarce and underrated date in circulation strike format, but as a proof the 1888 issue is in line with other late-series quarters from a normal 832-piece mintage. Superb Gems are scarce at the PR67 grade and extremely rare any finer. This is a distinctly well-preserved example — richly toned — and fully struck from Liberty's head to the toes. Subtle iridescence blankets the obverse, while the reverse displays complementary toning at the margins surrounding a lightly patinated eagle. Census: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 23XL, PCGS# 5589

BARBER QUARTERS

1893-O Barber Quarter, MS66+
Vividly Toned and Attractive



- 3276 1893-O MS66+ NGC.** Oddly, many 1893-O Barber quarters are struck from a reverse with the mintmark punched far right beneath the tailfeathers, over the D in DOLLAR. At least a few dies show the mintmark in this orientation, while others have the O closer to the R in QUARTER. This high-end Premium Gem shows the mintmark far right. Vivid multicolor toning encompasses each side in forest-green, crimson, russet, and sunset-gold hues, while no distracting abrasions appear under a loupe. Only trivial softness appears on the eagle's right (facing) talons, as usual. Census: 8 in 66 (1 in 66+), 2 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 23XX, PCGS# 5605

1901-S Barber Quarter, AG3
Collectible Key-Date Coin



- 3277 1901-S AG3 PCGS.** The 1901-S boasts the second lowest mintage in the Barber quarter series (72,664 pieces) and is the rarest date overall. This collectible About Good example displays smooth, problem-free stone-gray surfaces with deeper gunmetal-gray in the fields along the edges of the devices. The reverse rim is worn smooth, but the obverse rim is mostly complete. NGC ID# 23YR, PCGS# 5630

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

1893 Quarter, PR66 Cameo
Starkly Contrasted



- 3278 1893 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** With a total production of 792 pieces, proof 1893 Barber quarters are seldom encountered in Premium Gem condition, and then only scarcely with full cameo contrast. This sharply struck representative displays a faint golden tint over otherwise brilliant surfaces. Deep mirroring in the fields complements softly frosted devices, delivering outstanding visual appeal on this beautifully preserved proof. Population: 21 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 28 finer. CAC: 13 in 66, 17 finer (6/24). Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 4309. NGC ID# BYMM, PCGS# 85679

1898 Barber Quarter, PR68 Cameo
Incredibly Beautiful Toning



- 3279 1898 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Beautifully toned and appreciably contrasted, yielding vivid ocean-blue, lavender, gold, and sea-green hues across both sides, with liquidlike mirroring in the fields. The strike demonstrates the full definition of Charles Barber's design, based off of a Roman-esque Liberty and the Great Seal of the United States. Any Cameo or Deep Cameo example of the 1898 proof is a rarity as fine as PR68, and only a few pieces are known that grade finer than this example. This is easily among the most attractive 1898 proofs we have seen in recent memory. Population: 4 in 68 Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 68, 1 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 242D, PCGS# 85684

1899 Quarter, PR66 Cameo
Pristine Black-and-White Proof



- 3280 1899 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Proofs struck during the last few years of the 19th century are renowned for their phenomenal quality and contrast, above and beyond the generally excellent quality of Philadelphia Mint proofs. This 1899 quarter is a great example. It boasts total original brilliance that accentuates Cameo contrast between the fields and devices. No contact worth mentioning. Population: 12 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 8 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 6 finer (6/24).
Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020)*, lot 3428.
From *The Kestrel Collection*.
NGC ID# 242E, PCGS# 85685

1901 Barber Quarter, PR67
Nicely Contrasted Cameo Example



- 3281 1901 PR67 Cameo NGC.** This beautiful Barber quarter combines the best of both worlds, showing highlights of amber-rose patina with well-contrasted cameo surfaces and nicely frosted devices front and back. Minimal strike weakness shows on the right shield corner — more a fault of the design than the coin. Census: 20 in 67 Cameo (4 in 67★), 5 finer (7/24).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016)*, lot 3883.
NGC ID# 242G, PCGS# 85687

1904 Barber Quarter, PR67 Cameo
Excellent Old-Time Toning
Condition Census for the Cameo Category



- 3282 1904 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** Vivid sea-green, lavender, and blue border toning on each side frames light golden interiors. Sharpness throughout the devices complements the glimmering reflectivity of the fields, while appreciable cameo contrast penetrates the patina. The 1904 proof is a rarity this fine in the Cameo category, and no Deep Cameos are reported at PCGS. Population: 4 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 1 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 242K, PCGS# 85690

1908 Barber Quarter, PR68
Top-Tier Rarity



- 3283 1908 PR68 PCGS. CAC.** Lovely light golden toning graces the mirrored fields and satiny devices of this top-grade 1908 proof Barber quarter. Full sharpness prevails throughout most of the devices, save for a touch of softness on the eagle's right (facing) talons. The 1908 proof is a rarity with Cameo surfaces and is unknown in Deep Cameo at PCGS, making this top-grade non-Cameo coin an ideal option for the advanced collector. NGC ID# 242P, PCGS# 5694

1909 Quarter, PR67 Cameo
High-End Condition Rarity



- 3284 1909 PR67 Cameo PCGS.** A brilliant Superb Gem with appreciable contrast and deeply reflective fields. The strike is sharp. This piece appears brilliant on first glance but has the faintest hint of light champagne color. Devoid of bothersome marks. Population: 10 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 242R, PCGS# 85695

1911 Quarter Dollar, Toned PR67+
Multicolor CAC Coin



- 3285 1911 PR67+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Cheyenne Collection. The proof 1911 Barber quarter is scarce in Superb Gem condition, regardless of the level of cameo contrast. This non-Cameo piece is beautifully toned and pristine. Sharp devices and deeply reflective fields easily earn CAC endorsement, which sets this piece apart from most of its peers. Population: 23 in 67 (3 in 67+), 6 finer. CAC: 9 in 67, 4 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 242T, PCGS# 5697

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter
XF Details



- 3286 1916 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** A lightly worn, slate-gray example of this first-year key date, with bright surfaces and a clear date. Extensive tooling over each side was likely intended to smooth out heavy abrasions, as a thin gouge still remains near the base of the right wall on the obverse. A suitable option for the budget-conscious collector looking to fill out a circulated Standing Liberty quarter collection.

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, XF40
Pleasing Collector-Grade Example



- 3287 1916 XF40 NGC.** A pleasing, problem-free example of the first-year key date, showing generally smooth stone-gray surfaces with hints of golden color. Wear is light for the grade, though Liberty's figure shows softness due to the poor engraving of the 1916 obverse hub. The collector seeking eye appeal will not soon find a superior example of the 1916 in this circulated grade. *From The Bruce Miller Collection.* NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter
AU Details



- 3288 1916 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** A bright, lightly circulated example of the first-year key, showing satiny luster in the fields and design recesses. The brightness and some light hairlines betray a mild cleaning, but no other impairments are noted. From a mintage of only 52,000 pieces, this date is always in demand, regardless of grade.

**1917 Type One Quarter, MS67+ Full Head
Tied for the Finest Known**



- 3289 1917 Type One MS67+ Full Head PCGS.** It is difficult to find a 1917 Type One Standing Liberty quarter that really stands out from the rest — the issue is plentiful and readily available with a sharp strike, leaving collectors a sea of options for their acquisitions. Our consignor here chose to represent this date with a coin so well preserved that few others match its quality, all while maintaining attention to strike quality and general eye appeal — in short, our consignor found a coin that truly does stand out from the pack. Ivory-white surfaces glisten in-hand, and a shimmering cartwheel effect is easily produced. A few daubs of russet toning in the margins serve as pedigree markers. Population: 22 in 67+ Full Head, 0 finer (6/24).
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**1917 Type One Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Original Border Toning, CAC Approved**



- 3290 1917 Type One MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** The 1917 Type One Standing Liberty quarter boasts widespread popularity as a type coin, being the most available of the Type One issues. Nonetheless, top-grade Full Head coins with CAC endorsement are scarce. This glistening Superb Gem yields impressive strike sharpness throughout, with original ivory-white interior luster framed by russet-olive toning in the margins. CAC: 56 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 242Z, PCGS# 5707

**1917-D Type One Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Beautiful Toning and Originality**



- 3291 1917-D Type One MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** This coin is a visual delight, and for collectors who appreciate original toning and luminous surfaces, there is much to captivate the eye. Lovely olive, gold, lilac, and pale blue-gray hues encompass each side, being deepest in the most protected portions of the fields while leaving the adjacent letters and other relief elements with a natural champagne cast — all indications of blatant originality, and all backlit by lovely satin luster. The 1917-D Type One is often seen with just a touch of softness on the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing, but on this coin that design element is well brought up. The outstanding preservation that accompanies the lofty grade further adds to the appeal. Population: 35 in 67 (5 in 67+) Full Head, 4 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 1 finer (6/24).
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2432, PCGS# 5709

**1917-S Type One Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Lightly Toned**



- 3292 1917-S Type One MS66 Full Head PCGS.** A pleasing, high-end Full Head example of the Type One San Francisco issue, showing sharp definition throughout the devices with only the most trivial signs of surface contact. Original russet toning in the margins complements light dusky champagne color throughout the interiors.
NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

**1917-S Type One Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Conditionally Rare**



- 3293 1917-S Type One MS67 Full Head PCGS.** The 1917-S is the most elusive Type One 1917 issue in high grade and is genuinely rare at the Superb Gem level. This Full Head example displays unabraded, frosty surfaces with a blush of lavender-gold toning. Moderate strike weakness is seen on the eagle, Liberty's waist, and the outer rim of the shield as it passes over the bust. Liberty's head and other peripheral elements are sharp. Among the finest certified. Population: 29 in 67 (4 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 4986; New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 5250.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2433, PCGS# 5711

**1917 Type Two Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Sharp, Frosty Registry Coin**



- 3294 1917 Type Two MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** This Superb Gem is conditionally rare — among the finest Full Head coins known — and it exhibits all of the top-quality characteristics specialists of the Standing Liberty series would demand of such a high grade. The coin produces vibrant, frosty mint luster and is devoid of major abrasions, with even close study of the high points on Liberty's figure failing to reveal objectionable contact. Hints of delicate lavender and ice-blue accent much of each side, while a blush of olive-gold intrudes upon the lower obverse. The strike is needle-sharp, not only on the all-important head of Liberty, but on the shield rivets, the date, the adjacent stars, and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. This cataloger was thoroughly impressed by this coin when we handled it in 2017, and it still ranks among the most attractive individual examples of the date we have handled. Population: 27 in 67 (5 in 67+) Full Head, 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15728.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5715

**1917-D Type Two Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Uniformly Toned High-End Example**



- 3295 1917-D Type Two MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Luminous, satiny mint luster illuminates the entirety of this Premium Gem, with overall blended amber-gold, orange, sea-green, and blue-gray toning on each side. The date is somewhat flat as usual, but all four digits are clear. Liberty's head detail is bold, and the shield rivets show only slight softness. No distracting abrasions are evident. The 1917-D Type Two quarter is a rare coin in this grade with Full Head definition, and only a handful of higher-grade Full Head pieces are known. Population: 29 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Head, 4 finer (6/24).
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2435, PCGS# 5717

**1917-S Type Two Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Seldom Offered This Fine**



- 3296 1917-S Type Two MS66 Full Head PCGS.** The San Francisco coin is the scarcest of the three Type Two 1917 issues in high grade full head, and the present Premium Gem Full Head example is conditionally rare at this level. Lustrous, softly frosted surfaces yield nearly brilliant color, save for flecks of russet in the recesses around Liberty's leg. Head and date definition is strong, while the shield rivets exhibit trivial softness as usual. Struck from clashed dies as normal, with a thin horizontal mark on the wing above the eagle's head being the only mentionable abrasion. Population: 27 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Head, 12 finer (6/24).
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2436, PCGS# 5719

1918 Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Few Known This Fine



- 3297 1918 MS67 Full Head PCGS.** The 1918 quarter dollar is moderately available in various Uncirculated grades, but Superb Gem Full Head coins are decidedly rare. We have previously handled just 13 pieces in MS67 Full Head, only two of which have appeared in the last decade — and one of those coins was this piece in its previous appearance in our 2017 Summer FUN Signature. In fact, this coin was the last piece in MS67 Full Head that we handled, which reveals just how rare of a coin it is. It offers sharp shield rivets and eagle's feathers. The date is weak at the bottom but strong at the top. Liberty's head is slightly weak at the temple, but the grading criteria for a Full Head designation are present. Softly frosted luster yields a hint of light golden color, while no major abrasions are seen. Population: 14 in 67 Full Head, 2 finer (6/24).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2017), lot 3081.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2437, PCGS# 5721

1920 Quarter, MS66+ Full Head
Frosty Mint Luster



- 3298 1920 MS66+ Full Head PCGS.** The 1920 Standing Liberty quarter frequently comes with sharp interiors, although predictable weakness at Liberty's temple almost always precludes a Full Head designation. Full Head coins are rare above the Gem grade level, and pieces finer than MS66 are out of reach for most collectors. This Plus-designated Premium Gem is slightly softer than usual on the shield lines and rivets, although Liberty's temple is bold. Faint flow lines in the recesses and fields denote a late die state and produce vibrant luster. Each side shows mottled amber and russet-gold toning. Population: 49 in 66 (8 in 66+) Full Head, 8 finer (6/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2016), lot 3787; New York Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 4072.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 243E, PCGS# 5735

**1921 Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Condition Rarity**



- 3299 1921 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** The 1921 Standing Liberty quarter is semikey date in all grades, although most of its recognition is in regards to circulated pieces. In Full Head Mint State, the 1921 has to share the spotlight with numerous other condition rarities, and it all too often unfairly fades into the background. In MS66 Full Head, the 1921 quarter is genuinely rare, and finer pieces are prohibitively so. The present coin displays softly frosted, champagne-tinted mint luster with unabraded surfaces. The shield and other central elements are sharp, as usual on this issue, while Liberty's head and the date — the usual weak spots on the 1921 — are remarkably well-defined. The CAC endorsement confirms the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 33 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Head, 3 finer. CAC: 12 in 66, 3 finer (6/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4060.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 243H, PCGS# 5741

**1923 Quarter, MS66+ Full Head
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3300 1923 MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC.** *Ex: North Shore.* The 1923 is a coin that “is actually much scarcer than previously thought in Full Head,” according to late series expert J. Cline. This 1923 quarter is an amazing Premium Gem that shows slight weakness on two shield rivets, with other detail bold and complete. The olive leaves are invariably indistinct. A tiny mark is hidden on the small federal shield with otherwise nearly flawless surfaces. This highly lustrous specimen has light gold toning with splashes of darker iridescence on each side. Population: 45 in 66 (7 in 66+) Full Head, 8 finer. CAC: 17 in 66, 1 finer (6/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 4032.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 243J, PCGS# 5743

**1924-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Frosty and Brilliant**



- 3301 1924-D MS66 Full Head PCGS.** Although not as scarce in Full Head as some dates like the 1926 branch mint issues, the 1924-D Standing Liberty quarter is still an elusive fine in high grade Full Head. This example displays frosty, brilliant mint luster with a tinge of light russet at Liberty's shoulder. The shield rivets and Liberty's head show pleasing definition, while the date is only weak at the tops of the digits, as is typical. No major abrasions are seen. Only a handful of finer Full Head pieces are known. Population: 26 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Head, 3 finer (6/24).
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 243M, PCGS# 5749

**1925 Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Unsurpassed Quality
A Condition Rarity**



- 3302 1925 MS67 Full Head PCGS.** The 1925 is a unique date in the series, being the debut of the recessed date variation of the Type Two design and also being a Philadelphia-only production. Examples of the issue are often available, leading most references and market perceptions to classify the issue as common. However, it is very difficult to find a high-end example, either in terms of preservation or strike quality. Most coins that show Full Head detail can be weak on the lower obverse stars or on the eagle's wing and reverse border stars. Shield rivets are, similarly, seldom brought up well. The present coin certainly belies these characteristics, showing overall bold sharpness, with only the shield rivets mildly soft. A tinge of light champagne color graces shimmering, lustrous surfaces, and the coin is entirely devoid of mentionable abrasions. Population: 18 in 67 (3 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer (6/24).
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 243P, PCGS# 5753

**1927-D Quarter Dollar, MS66 Full Head
None Finer at PCGS**



- 3303 1927-D MS66 Full Head PCGS.** From a low-for-the-series-mintage of 976,000 pieces, the 1927-D Standing Liberty quarter is rare in MS66 condition with the Full Head designation, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This well-detailed Premium Gem exhibits well-preserved, lustrous surfaces with highlights of golden-tan toning and outstanding eye appeal. An interesting die crack runs from rim to rim through Liberty's head, as is seen on many examples of this issue. Population: 25 in 66 (6 in 66+) Full Head, 1 finer (6/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 4218; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3108.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 243V, PCGS# 5763

**1928 Standing Liberty Quarter
MS67 Full Head
None Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 3304 1928 MS67 Full Head PCGS.** The 1928 Standing Liberty quarter claims a substantial mintage of 6.3 million pieces, making it an available issue in lower Mint State grades. It is definitely a condition rarity at the MS67 grade level, however, with only two dozen such coins with Full Head detail appearing in our auctions in previous years. This magnificent Superb Gem displays faint streaks of honey color over the pastel rose and sky-blue surfaces. The strike is precise aside from the usual pair of shield rivets near the waist. A splendidly preserved representative of this conditionally elusive issue, among the finest in a PCGS slab. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 7143; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2007), lot 805; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2703; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5634.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 243X, PCGS# 5767

**1929-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Among the Finest Full Heads at PCGS**



3305 1929-D MS66 Full Head PCGS. The 1929-D is a somewhat challenging acquisition in high grade Full Head. In recent years, we have seen some coins certified as Full Head come on the market, although purists would question the Full Head status of some of them. True, bold, undeniable Full Heads in MS66 condition are remarkably rare and can bring substantial premiums at auction. This piece yields dusted olive-gold toning over softly frosted luster, while the head and shield detail prominently impress. The usual touch of softness on the star adjacent to the mintmark is the only mentionable weakness on this coin. Preservation matches its strike quality. Population: 23 in 66 (3 in 66+) Full Head, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2443, PCGS# 5775

**1929-S Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Tied for Finest at PCGS, Blazing Luster**



3306 1929-S MS67 Full Head PCGS. The 1929-S is arguably to the most plentiful San Francisco issue in Full Head, although such coins are conditionally rare in MS67 and unknown finer at PCGS. This glittering coin displays brilliant, frosty mint luster with a few tiny bits of russet toning near the right reverse border. The shield rivets and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing are soft, but Liberty's head is bold. Population: 25 in 67 Full Head, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3718; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3192.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2444, PCGS# 5777

**1930 Quarter, MS67+ Full Head
Visually and Technically Stunning**



3307 1930 MS67+ Full Head PCGS. As the 1917 Philadelphia coin is the quintessential type coin for the Type One design, so the 1930 is for the Type Two design. However, the 1930 is scarcer in Superb Gem Full Head condition than the 1917 is, and fewer of these final-year coins were immediately preserved for numismatic purposes, leaving collectors limited room to be selective with their acquisitions. The current coin represents the degree of quality for the grade that most collectors desire but rarely actually find, even in MS67. The typical trouble spot on this date is the ridge of Liberty's leg, which is usually abraded even on MS67s — not so with this piece, as her leg is pristine. That quality spans all aspects of the coin, including its luminous, shimmering mint luster, beautiful multicolor border toning, and overall bold strike. Only the shield rivets show minor softness, although such is largely unavoidable even on Full Head 1930 coins. Population: 72 in 67 (9 in 67+) Full Head, 1 finer (6/24).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2445, PCGS# 5779

**1930-S Quarter, MS67 Full Head
Uniquely Toned Registry Coin**



- 3308 1930-S MS67 Full Head PCGS. CAC.** An exceptionally well-preserved, boldly struck example of this final Standing Liberty quarter issue. The surfaces yield frosty luster beneath an array of toning; the obverse is champagne-tinted overall with a thick blanket of olive-gold over much of the left-hand side, and the reverse is toned light golden with hints of pastel rainbow hues. The 1930-S is rarely offered this fine. Population: 38 in 67 (8 in 67+) Full Head, 2 finer. CAC: 26 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15738.
From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2446, PCGS# 5781

**1930-S Quarter, MS67+ Full Head
Original Toning and Luster**



- 3309 1930-S MS67+ Full Head PCGS. CAC.** Frosty luster and pristine surfaces deliver impressive eye appeal on this conditionally rare Superb Gem Full Head 1930-S quarter. Both sides are mostly toned olive-gold but with russet, crimson, and pine-green overtones around the borders. Liberty's head is well-defined, but the shield rivets and the eagle's breast feathers show typical softness. Population: 38 in 67 (8 in 67+) Full Head, 2 finer. CAC: 25 in 67, 0 finer (7/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 4228.
NGC ID# 2446, PCGS# 5781

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

**1932-D Washington Quarter, MS64
Uniformly Toned**



- 3310 1932-D MS64 PCGS. CAC.** A boldly struck Choice example of the 1932-D Washington quarter, dusted with olive-gold toning that includes a daub of amber in the lower left reverse margin. No distracting abrasions are apparent, and only a few grazes appear on Washington's cheek. The 1932-D is one of the two big key dates in this series, seldom encountered finer than the present coin.
NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

**1932-D Quarter, Lustrous MS65
An Outstanding Key-Date Example**



- 3311 1932-D MS65 PCGS.** The 1932-D is the most difficult regular-issue date in the Washington quarter dollar series in virtually all grades. Its mintage of 436,800 coins is the second lowest in the series, surpassed only by the 1932-S. Gems are elusive and higher-grade pieces are essentially unknown. This lustrous example has speckled iridescent toning over the obverse. The reverse is mostly brilliant in the center with the same iridescence around the margin. A well-struck, minimally abraded specimen of this outstanding key-date example. PCGS reports only two numerically finer examples (6/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 1377; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4497.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

**1932-D Quarter, MS65
Lightly Toned, Series Key**



- 3312 1932-D MS65 NGC.** The Denver Mint inaugurated Washington Quarter production in 1932 with a limited delivery of 436,800 pieces. Although the S-mint from this initial year was produced in smaller numbers, the '32-D has long been considered the more challenging coin to locate in better Mint State grades. Gems are of the utmost scarcity and importance. This high grade representative is untuned save for a few whispers of pale golden tinting here and there. The central devices are boldly detailed and the only abrasion of any consequence is located on Washington's neck. Census: 25 in 65, 0 finer (7/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2004), lot 6481; Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 5670; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 3042.
NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

**1934 Quarter Dollar, MS65
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse**



- 3313 1934 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS65 PCGS. CAC.** The dramatic nature of the die doubling on this variety makes it popular for advanced collectors of the series, showing a pronounced spread on IN GOD WE TRUST, LIBERTY, and the date. Frosty mint luster adorns each side, complementing a bold strike. Original golden-olive and russet toning graces each side. A single small mark on Washington's cheek is all that prevents an even finer grade. NGC ID# 244A, PCGS# 5900 Base PCGS# 5795

**1934 Light Motto Quarter, MS67+
FS-401, Conditionally Rare
Pristine, Radiant Mint Luster**



- 3314 1934 Light Motto, FS-401, MS67+ PCGS.** IN GOD WE TRUST is weakly entered in the die on the Light Motto variety, appearing somewhat fuzzy on the current coin, which has vibrant, frosty luster shimmering across each side. Light Motto coins are somewhat scarcer than Medium Motto pieces, though not as elusive as Heavy Motto coins. A bold strike and subtle iridescent color complete the eye appeal of this remarkable example, which is tied for finest certified at PCGS. Population: 23 in 67 (9 in 67+), 0 finer (6/24). PCGS# 146000 Base PCGS# 5794

**1935-D Washington Quarter, MS67+
Spectacular Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 3315 1935-D MS67+ PCGS.** Cartwheels of frosty luster roll throughout each side. The reverse is brilliant, while the obverse displays subtle sea-green and champagne toning. A bold strike adds to the eye appeal. This Denver issue is conditionally scarce in MS67, and such coins are rare with a Plus designation. No finer pieces are reported. Population: 42 in 67 (12 in 67+), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 244E, PCGS# 5798

**1939-D Washington Quarter, MS68
Tied for Finest Known**



- 3316 1939-D MS68 NGC.** A conditionally rare top-grade example of this otherwise plentiful Denver issue, showing a bold strike and satiny mint luster, devoid of discernible abrasions. NGC and PCGS combined report only six coins this fine, with none in higher grades (7/24). This piece yields freckled russet and blue-gray border toning, with brilliant interiors that complement a bold strike. Census: 3 in 68, 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 244S, PCGS# 5809

**1940 Quarter Dollar, MS68
Boldly Struck, Border Toning**



- 3317 1940 MS68 NGC.** Plentiful in lower grades, the 1940 Washington quarter is something of a rarity in MS68, where only a handful of examples are certified. This piece displays a bold strike and vibrant mint luster. Deep midnight-blue, amber, and chestnut-gold border toning on each side cedes to iridescent interiors. Census: 5 in 68, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 244U, PCGS# 5811

**1941-D Washington Quarter, MS68
Rare Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 3318 1941-D MS68 NGC.** The 1941-D quarter is scarce in high grades and rare in MS68, with no known examples graded numerically finer. This specimen is one of only four coins in this top grade at NGC (3/24). It boasts a sharp strike and pristine surfaces, complemented by frosty luster. The coin is mostly brilliant, highlighted by splashes of multicolor toning in the upper left obverse margin, adding to its visual appeal. Census: 4 in 68, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 244Y, PCGS# 5815

**1944-S Washington Quarter, MS68
Iridescent Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 3319 1944-S MS68 NGC.** This San Francisco issue boasts widespread availability in most grades, although top-tier coins in MS68 are notably rare. None are finer. This glittering example displays luminous, frosty mint luster cascading over pristine surfaces. Delicate iridescent toning graces each side, producing unsurpassed eye appeal for the date. Census: 12 in 68 (1 in 68+, 2 in 68★), 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 245A, PCGS# 5826

**1948 Washington Quarter, MS68
First PCGS Coin We Have Seen This Fine**



- 3320 1948 MS68 PCGS.** The 1948 Washington quarter appears at auction with some regularity in MS67, but MS68 coins are major rarities. PCGS reports six pieces this fine and NGC two, with none better. Of these, we have previously handled one of the NGC coins twice, but we have never seen a PCGS coin in this grade. The current coin is of unsurpassable importance to the advanced Registry collector. A sharp strike and expectedly pristine luster are the obvious hallmarks, while vivid sun-gold toning encompasses the interiors with an amber-red and forest-green border ring. Population: 6 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 245L, PCGS# 5836

1950-D/S Washington Quarter, MS65
Guide Book Overmintmark Variety



- 3321 1950-D/S FS-601 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The primary D mintmark is strike doubled, while the secondary S mintmark is evident north and west of the D. This *Cherrypickers'* and *Guide Book* variety is popular among series specialists and Registry collectors. The present Gem example displays brilliant, frosty mint luster and a bold strike, with no bothersome abrasions. CAC endorsement adds to its appeal. Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 3707. NGC ID# 245T, PCGS# 145638 Base PCGS# 5843

1951-S Quarter Dollar, Toned MS68
Rare Top-Grade Example



- 3322 1951-S MS68 PCGS. This San Francisco issue is fundamentally similar to most other Washington quarters of the 1950s, being common in just about any grade desired. Yet, it is also similar to many other dates in that it is conditionally rare in the top grade of MS68, the grade most desired by series Registry collectors, and the grade most infrequently seen. The present coin is imbued with original, mottled multicolor toning. Frosty, untouched luster complements well-defined motifs. The importance of this coin to Registry collectors is unsurpassed, either at PCGS or NGC. Population: 6 in 68, 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 245Y, PCGS# 5848

1967 Washington Quarter, MS68
Tied for Finest at PCGS



- 3323 1967 MS68 PCGS. The high-mintage and available 1967 Washington quarter becomes incredibly rare at the lofty MS68 grade level, where PCGS reports only three coins with none finer (6/24). NGC shows only a dozen pieces in this grade, with one finer. The current Registry-grade PCGS example displays brilliant, virtually flawless surfaces with brilliant satin luster. NGC ID# 246Y, PCGS# 5880

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

1937 Quarter Dollar, PR68
Subtle Iridescent Toning



- 3324 1937 PR68 NGC. A delightfully high-end proof example of this early Washington quarter issue, showing a full strike throughout the satiny devices with ample reflectivity in the fields. This is only the second proof issue in the Washington quarter series, as proof production was suspended between 1916 and 1936. A hint of iridescent color adds a lot of eye appeal to an otherwise brilliant coin. Census: 26 in 68 (1 in 68+, 2 in 68★), 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 27HP, PCGS# 5976

1937 Washington Quarter, PR68
Top-Grade Registry Contender



- 3325 1937 PR68 PCGS. The Mint struck 5,542 proof Washington quarters for proof sets in 1937. The date is plentiful overall to satisfy demand, but collectors seeking the finest examples for Registry Sets will have to compete for just a dozen coins in PR68 at PCGS (7/24). This piece is sharp and reflective, cast in olive-gold toning with no distracting marks. Population: 12 in 68, 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 27HP, PCGS# 5976

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

1795 Two Leaves Half Dollar, XF40
Scarce O-107a, Late Die State
Condition Census for the Variety



- 3326** 1795 2 Leaves, O-107a, T-31, R.5, XF40 PCGS. Ex: Manhattan Collection. Tompkins Die State 1/3. A bisecting die crack on the reverse runs from the rim above T in UNITED through the eagle to the opposite rim at 2 o'clock, with die chipping upon exit. An even later die state exists for the O-107a, showing die sinking below of the catastrophic rim-to-rim crack. On the obverse, a faint die crack travels south from the rim through E in LIBERTY to Liberty's hair. Other obverse die cracks run from between 1 and 7 in the date to the hair curl, and a crack from below star 15 to the bust point. A curving band of die abrasion runs along the top of the date and travels parallel to the inside of the right-hand stars to Liberty's forehead. Attractive golden-gray toning covers the obverse, while silver-gray patina retains a touch of luster on the reverse. A sharp strike eliminates most obverse adjustment marks except for a deep one that angles across Liberty's cheek. NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39224 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 O-110 Half Dollar, VF30
Two Leaves, Older Holder



- 3327** 1795 2 Leaves, O-110, T-21, R.3, VF30 NGC. Tompkins Die State 2/3. The stone-gray bust of Liberty contrasts with the dusky sea-green obverse field. The obverse border and reverse high points display deep lavender shades. The reverse field is deep blue-green. Light diagonal adjustment marks cross the portrait near the ear, but the surfaces are minimally blemished. Certified in a circa-2000 holder.
Ex: New York Connoisseur's Collection (*American Numismatic Rarities*, 3/2006), lot 724.
NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39228 Base PCGS# 6052

1795 O-129 Half Dollar, Fine 12
Scarce S Over D Variety, 2 Leaves



- 3328** 1795 2 Leaves, Second S Over D, O-129, T-7, R.5, Fine 12 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 1/4. The absent-minded diesinker initially entered the country name as UNITED STATED before recognizing the error. The D was lapped, though its outline remains apparent. A similar blunder exists on the 1795 half eagle, BD-5 and BD-6, with the same diesinker presumably responsible. The *Guide Book* mentions the S over D variety, but does not bestow a separate line entry. The present problem-free representative is memorable for a peripheral band of ocean-blue and golden-brown toning on the reverse. The obverse margin displays similar, but more subdued, patina. The centers are stone-gray.
PCGS# 39259 Base PCGS# 6052

1805/4 O-101 Half Dollar, AU50
Scarce *Guide Book* Overdate



- 3329** 1805/4 O-101, T-4, Low R.4, AU50 NGC. No Half Dollars were coined with the 1804 date. However, two 1804-dated obverse dies were put into use in 1805, the final digit punched over with a 5. Little attempt was made by mint personnel to efface the underdigit. The crossbar, right base, left corner, and top of the upright are all visible, even without magnification. Max Mehl was fond of calling these "the only 1804 half dollars," obviously attempting to promote them in the shadow of the 1804 dollar. The strike suggests an out-of-parallel obverse die, since LIBERTY is bold relative to the date and lower stars. The current specimen displays pleasing medium gray toning and traces of luster in the protected areas. The left obverse field shows a pair of tiny digs, and a cluster of small marks crosses the eagle's beak.
Ex: Julian Leidman (10/1979); Jules Reiver Collection (*Heritage*, 1/2006), lot 22525.
NGC ID# 24EH, PCGS# 39290 Base PCGS# 6070

BUST HALF DOLLARS

1807 O-113 Half Dollar, AU58+
Extraordinary Eye Appeal



3330 1807 Capped Bust, Small Stars, O-113, R.2, AU58+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Queller. This extraordinary half dollar possesses a high degree of eye appeal for the assigned grade. While several technically finer examples are recorded in the Spring 2024 revision of Stephen J. Herrman's Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized, several of those examples lack the aesthetics of this one. Bluish-gray highlights appear on the devices with lovely pale gold surfaces and peripheral blue, violet, and iridescent toning. Population: 5 in 58 (1 in 58+), 10 finer (6/24).

Ex: Stack's (privately, 9/1983); Queller Family Collection (Stack's, 10/2002), lot 77.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39359 Base PCGS# 6087

1808/7 O-101 Half Dollar, MS63
The Usual Cracked Obverse



3331 1808/7 O-101, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. The usual cracked obverse die state is offered here and attributed as O-101. There should also be an O-101' (101 prime) die state although Steven J. Herrmann does not list such a die state. An example in our January 2017 FUN auction had only slight obverse die cracks. The present Select Mint State half dollar ranks among the 20 finest surviving examples of the 1808/7 overdate variety. This piece displays ivory-gold luster with splashes of gold and cobalt-blue on the obverse, adding peach toning on the reverse. Population: 8 in 63 (1 in 63+), 17 finer (6/24).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24ER, PCGS# 39378 Base PCGS# 6091

1808 O-102a Half Dollar, AU58
The Usual Late Die State



3332 1808 O-102a, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Both dies are cracked on this late die state that is the usual state for the die combination. The obverse has a crack from the lower border through the left side of the 0 in the date, curving up through the bust to the ribbons. Additional obverse die cracks are observed as described in the Overton reference. Nearly full luster remains with antique-gray, violet, and gold toning.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39363 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-103 Half Dollar, AU58
CAC Approved



3333 1808 O-103, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Slight high-point wear shows on the devices of this pleasing antique-gray and gold-toned example that exhibits minuscule handling marks that are expected for the grade. Trivial rim nicks are noted at the upper reverse. Excellent eye appeal is present on this piece that is ideal for a type collection, date set, or variety cabinet.

Ex: David Lawrence Rare Coins (5/2018), lot 7290; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (10/2018), lot 76 as "O-106;" Legend Rare Coin Auctions (12/2018), lot 164 as "O-103."

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39364 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-103 Half Dollar, AU58+
Late Die State



3334 1808 O-103, R.2, AU58+ PCGS. CAC. Delicate die cracks are visible through the reverse legends on this near-Mint late die state half dollar. In the case of 1808 O-103, the Overton/Parsley reference mentions those die cracks but does not give a separate "O-103a" die state. This impressive near-Mint half dollar enjoys CAC approval. The surfaces are lustrous and mark-free, displaying antique gray and gold at the centers, with vivid blue, violet, and green toning nearer to the borders.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39364 Base PCGS# 6090

1808 O-104 Half Dollar, MS64
The Usual Die State



3335 1808 O-104, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. This is the normally encountered early die state of the O-104 die pair. The die defect connecting R in LIBERTY with the cap and another defect extending upward from the olive stem identifies the O-104 variety. Spectacular shades of golden-brown, cobalt-blue, burnt-orange, and gray toning enliven the lightly marked surfaces of this lustrous and well-detailed Choice example that is apparently the second finest survivor from the die pair. Population for all 1808 Normal Date varieties: 30 in 64 (6 in 64+), 17 finer (6/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4510; Numismatic Financial Corporation.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39365 Base PCGS# 6090

**1808 O-107a Capped Bust Half, MS63+
Frosty and Smooth, Lightly Toned
Ex: Link**



- 3336 1808 O-107a, R.3, MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Link. An obverse die crack from star 5 crosses the head and curved down through stars 8 and 9, and a reverse crack connects UNITED ST on this late die state example. Below Liberty's drapery, a V-shaped die crack loops upward through the 0 in the date and travels through the neck and face curls until joining the first obverse crack. This is a remarkably unmarked and smooth coin despite the late die state. A high-end Select Mint State example, the coin's surfaces exhibit frosty silver luster with delicate champagne and warm-gray toning on both sides. This example is easily among the ten finest of the variety. Ex: *The Allgood Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011)*, lot 3592; *Charles Link Collection*.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39371 Base PCGS# 6090

**1808 O-108 Half Dollar, AU55
Early Die State**



- 3337 1808 O-108, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC.** This Choice AU early die state example of the O-108 die pair lacks the die cracks through the reverse legend that are found on O-108a. In his Spring 2024 revision of *Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized*, Stephen J. Herrman itemizes three Mint State examples and three AU58 coins for the early die state. Several Mint State examples of O-108a are also listed. Antique-gray, pale violet, and light blue toning appears on each side of this example that exhibits splashes of autumn-gold. This is a pleasing example with CAC approval.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39372 Base PCGS# 6090

**1808 O-109a Half Dollar, MS63
Late Die State**



- 3338 1808 O-109a, R.3, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** All the die cracks mentioned in the Overton/Parsley reference are present on this piece. The crack through the 0 in the date curves up through the bust and left obverse field to the border between stars 1 and 2. The early and late die states each carry an R.3 rating, although the late state coins are available in higher grades. This lovely example displays old-time "album toning" with peripheral iridescence that frames light rose and champagne at the centers.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39375 Base PCGS# 6090

**1809 Half Dollar, AU58
O-102, Much Luster Remains, CAC**



- 3339 1809 XXX Edge, O-102, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** Overton-102 shares its reverse with O-110, and the two varieties are sometimes confused by a row of scroll marks (or segments) that appear above the eagle's head on both varieties. Star 13 is closer to the curl on O-102. This near-Mint example shows a late obverse die state, with light die cracks at 1 of the date — two cracks traveling left, and another crack connecting 180 along the date's base. Bluish-gray toning yields to lustrous, silver areas on the obverse, while the reverse displays a richly toned, blue-gray center and iridescent colors at the margins. Both sides have a sharp strike and bold eye appeal, confirmed by CAC endorsement. Population for all XXX edge varieties: 11 in 58, 6 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020)*, lot 3681; *US Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2020)*, lot 3185.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39380 Base PCGS# 6093

1809 O-106 Half Dollar, AU58
Normal Lettered Edge



- 3340** 1809 Normal Edge, O-106, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. The repunched N in ONE and the die line from the right shield corner are diagnostic for Overton-106. This example is the usual late die state that shows a die crack through the stars on the left. Dove-gray and golden-brown toning encompasses this semiprooflike near-Mint example. Marks are limited to vertical field lines beneath the N in UNUM. Liberty's curls show only a trace of wear.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4580.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39395 Base PCGS# 6092

1810 O-101 Half Dollar, MS63
Razor-Sharp Strike



- 3341** 1810 O-101, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. This Select CAC coin is sharply struck and shows smooth, satiny surfaces. The reverse is especially well-preserved. The obverse offers speckled champagne-gray toning with prooflike tendencies beneath the original patina, while the reverse displays deeper golden-gray and sea-green hues. Obverse die cracks run beneath the date and along the inside points of the left-hand stars on this intermediate O-101 die state. The reverse is rotated 40° clockwise in relation to the obverse. Although an available 1810 variety in this die stage, the O-101 is scarce in Mint State, with this coin tied with several others at the low- to mid-level Condition Census. CAC: 6 in 63, 7 finer (6/17).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4904.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39404 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-102 Half Dollar, MS63
Natural Golden-Gray Patina



- 3342** 1810 O-102, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Attractive golden-gray patina displays blue accents on the high points of this Select Uncirculated half. Well-struck at the margins, the O-102 variety is usually weakly struck at the centers affecting Liberty's portrait (with a characteristic weak chin) and the eagle's left wing. In contrast, the scroll and its lettering are razor-sharp. Star 12 is recut with a small extra point. There are no significant marks to mention on this CAC-endorsed example. Population (all 1810 varieties): 33 in 63 (5 in 63+), 23 finer. CAC: 8 in 63, 10 finer (7/24).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39406 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-103 Half Dollar, MS64
High Condition Census
Ex: Eliasberg-Link



- 3343** 1810 O-103, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Link. Star 12 is recut at its lowest inside point — just a tiny triangular raised element, best seen under magnification. On the reverse, die rust lumps gather to the left of C in the denomination. This near-Gem O-103 die marriage is a sharp and pleasing representative of the 1810 date. The coin is largely brilliant with an overlay of warm-gray toning on the high points and a sharp strike. A blurry die crack extends left and right beneath the date, while die erosion pulls the outer star points toward the rim. This Choice Uncirculated example carries an impressive pedigree and is tied for the finest O-103 at PCGS (7/24).
Ex: George H. Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912); John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942) to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1710; Charles Link Collection.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39408 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-104 Half Dollar, MS62
Condition Census Example



- 3344** 1810 O-104, R.3, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Chestnut-gold and forest-green borders encompass stone-gray centers. This coruscating example appears unabraded aside from minor grazes beneath the left (facing) wing. The strike is precise except on the uppermost stars. Highly attractive for the designated third party grade. Among the finest known examples of the variety, listed in the #4 position in Stephen Herrman's Condition Census.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4839; Mail Bid Sale #52 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2021), lot 64.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39409 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-105 Half Dollar, AU58
CAC Approved



- 3345** 1810 O-105, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. A rather distinctive reverse die is the pick-up for the variety, showing the first line of the sixth gule on the shield extending up into the horizontal stripes in a bold and diagonal direction toward the right. O-105 is typically seen with peripheral die erosion on the obverse which fades the dentils, as seen here. Light golden and russet color merges with moderate mint luster across each side. The central devices are bold while the left-side border stars show the usual weakness.
Ex: Acquired privately from Sheridan Downey (81997); Mail Bid Sale #45 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2017), lot 5.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39411 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-107 Half Dollar, MS64
CoinFacts 'Plate Coin'



- 3346** 1810 O-107, R.4, MS64 PCGS. This Choice Mint State example provides the primary illustration of the variety at PCGS CoinFacts. Previously graded MS65 NGC, this Choice Mint State half dollar is tied for the finest known with an MS65 NGC example of O-107a that was last publicly offered a quarter century ago. The present coin is a delightful example with vibrant mint luster under attractive shades of gold, gray, magenta, and violet patina. The central design elements are well-detailed but a touch of softness shows on the stars on the left. Eye appeal is terrific. Coins of this quality are seldom offered publicly, and the discerning collector should bid accordingly.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4501.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39414 Base PCGS# 6095

1810 O-108a Half Dollar, AU58
Intermediate Die State



- 3347** 1810 O-108a, R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Several die cracks appear on the reverse of this scarce late die state example. Notably, a bisecting vertical crack extends from the E in STATES through the eagle's beak, passing left of the shield to the O in 50 C. The other cracks that are described in the Overton reference are present except for that through OF AMERICA. This example ranks among the five or six finest of the die marriage, and may be the best of the late die state coins. Both sides exhibit sharp design definition with attractive gold toning and peripheral blue highlights.
Ex: Pinnacle (6/2018).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39417 Base PCGS# 6095

1811 O-103a Half Dollar, MS62
Large 8, Nearly Condition Census



- 3348** 1811 Large 8, O-103a, R.3, MS62 PCGS. A radial die crack between the 81 in the date attributes O-103a. The 1811 Large 8 *Guide Book* variety is constituted by only two marriages, with O-104a most often encountered. The present O-103a half dollar approaches the Condition Census for the variety, and is noteworthy for its smooth surfaces and dusky original gunmetal-gray and golden-brown toning. Well struck at the centers, though most stars show incompleteness. NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39424 Base PCGS# 6096

1811 Capped Bust Half, AU58
Large 8, O-104a



- 3349** 1811 Large 8, O-104a, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. The O-104 variety is rare without the die cracks that define the late die state O-104a (the obverse must have cracked almost immediately when minting the variety). This example does not show the crack that curves up through stars 3 to 5 and to the forecurl, but all other cracks are present and accounted for. Richly toned in golden-gray shades that cede to deep grayish-blue borders, this near-Mint example is sharply struck with crisp definition remaining on the motifs. The dentils remain sharp throughout both sides of the coin. CAC endorsed for the original appeal and surface quality. CAC for all Large 8 varieties: 10 in 58, 11 finer (7/24).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39426 Base PCGS# 6096

1811 Small 8 Half Dollar, O-105a, MS64+
Condition Census Quality, Ex: Friend



- 3350** 1811 Small 8, O-105a, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Friend. The O-105a variety is easier to diagnose from the reverse die, where a small patch of die lumps are evident on the upper left portion of the eagle's shield. This later die state is more common than the early state and features a broad, arcing die crack that begins and ends at 5 on the lower reverse, passing through TES in STATES along the way. This is a well-struck, lustrous near-Gem example with clean, unabraded surfaces and lovely lavender-gold and blue-gray coloration. Listed in Stephen J. Herrman's Spring 2024 Revision as #4 in the O-105a Condition Census. CAC endorsement confirms the original surfaces and high quality for the assigned grade. Ex: Dale Friend; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 4511; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 3766; Selections from the Jim O'Neal Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3468.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39428 Base PCGS# 6097

**1811 O-107 Half Dollar, MS64+
Second Finest Known**



- 3351** 1811 Small 8, O-107, R.4, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. This is the normal late die state of the scarce O-107 die marriage exhibiting a die chip below the serif of the final 1 in the date. A die crack connects the hair curl to the border between star 13 and the date. The reverse die is shattered with multiple cracks connecting the peripheral elements including most letters of the statutory legend. The only finer example is the remarkable MS66+ PCGS CAC example from the Kaufman and Friend collections. The near-Gem is sharply defined with brilliant and lustrous ivory surfaces inside a frame of gold and blue peripheral toning. Population for all 1811 Small 8 varieties: 37 in 64 (7 in 64+), 11 finer (6/24).
Ex: Legend Rare Coin Auctions (5/2017), lot 230; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (3/2019), lot 191.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
 NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39430 Base PCGS# 6097

**1811 O-109 Half Dollar, MS64
Condition Census**



- 3352** 1811 Small 8, O-109, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. All observed examples of this scarce variety have a heavy die crack through the left side of the first S and through the scroll. The crack continues through the field and left wing, nearly reaching the shield border. Several other reverse die cracks are also evident. This lovely Choice Mint State example ranks easily among the 10 finest examples of the die marriage. Both sides are nicely detailed with satin luster that shines through splendid gold, blue, amber, and rose toning. This example is the single finest 1811 O-109 half dollar of those submitted for PCGS attribution (6/24).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
 NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39433 Base PCGS# 6097

**1811 O-110 Half Dollar, MS62
Early Die State**



- 3353** 1811 Small 8, O-110, R.1, MS62 PCGS. CAC. This sharply defined Mint State 1811 O-110 half dollar represents the early die state before obverse and reverse die cracks form as described for O-110a. Both die states are considered common and are available in Mint State grades. This pleasing piece exhibits blue, violet, and gold toning with strong eye appeal.
Ex: Legend Rare Coin Auctions (4/2018), lot 55.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
 NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39434 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 O-111 Half Dollar, MS63
Early Die State



- 3354** 1811 Small 8, O-111, R.2, MS63 PCGS. Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars*, usually abbreviated AMBPR, is an invaluable tool for all specialists. His Spring 2024 revision illustrates the importance of this plentiful variety. There is just one finer O-111 that appeared in recent auctions, and there are three higher grade appearances of O-111a. Despite some strike weakness left of the shield, this Select Mint State example has frosty mint luster on antique-gray surfaces with splashes of gold and iridescent toning.
Ex: Sheridan Downey (8/2017), lot 62 (unsold).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39436 Base PCGS# 6097

1811 O-112 Half Dollar, MS62
Condition Census



- 3355** 1811 Small 8, O-112, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS. Prominent obverse die cracks are present on this census-level example, although there is no evidence of the late die state reverse cracks. This important example ranks among the five or six finest examples of the variety. Both sides feature strong details and brilliant luster that shines through the intense gold, green, and iridescent toning.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39438 Base PCGS# 6097

1812/1 O-101a Half Dollar, VF35
Large Overdate



- 3356** 1812/1 Large 8, O-101a, Low R.5, VF35 PCGS. Several obverse die cracks appear on this late die state example. Two unused dies created in 1811 were modified for use in 1812. The Large 8 die was used first, with a small production. Next was the Small 8 overdate that utilized the same reverse die. About 60 to 70 examples from the O-101 die pair. This Choice VF example has pleasing olive and steel-gray surfaces with ivory highlights. PCGS has examined 52 examples of this variety in all grades, including seven submissions graded VF35 and 17 others that grade XF40 through AU55 (6/24).
Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (8/2018).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24EX, PCGS# 39442 Base PCGS# 6102

1812/1 Small 8 Half Dollar, MS62
O-102a, Rich Original Toning



- 3357** 1812/1 Small 8, O-102a, R.2, MS62 NGC. O-102 and its later die state O-102a are the sole varieties of the *Guide Book* 1812/1 Small 8 entry. The upright of a 1 is prominent within the left half of the 2. This is an impressive example with dusky and original gunmetal-gray and golden-brown toning. Marks are refreshingly absent, and the eye appeal is superior for the MS62 level. NGC ID# 24EY, PCGS# 39444 Base PCGS# 6101

1812 O-104 Half Dollar, AU58
Early Die State



- 3358** 1812 Large 8, O-104, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Exceptional luster is virtually complete on this sharply defined half dollar that exhibits peripheral steel and violet toning around rich golden-toned centers. The reverse die is rotated clockwise on this example, as it is on many survivors from the die pair.
Ex: Sheridan Downey (1/2018), lot 24.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39447 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 O-105a Half Dollar, MS64
Heavily Cracked Obverse Die



- 3359** 1812 Large 8, O-105a, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Struck from worn and shattered dies, this O-105a example displays myriad obverse die cracks including major ones through the left-hand stars and in the date area. A heavy break fills the bottom loop of 8 and travels from the edge through the entire right-side portrait before crossing the forehead at the hairline and extending to the milling at star 6. The reverse is cracked and worn with the legend pulled to the margins and the milling nearly gone. Lustrous, golden-gray toning drapes both sides and strong definition remains on the central elements despite the late die state. CAC for all varieties: 15 in 64, 15 finer (7/24).
Ex: Hamilton Collection/Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3750.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39450 Base PCGS# 6100
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**1812 Large 8 Half Dollar, MS66
Condition Census O-105a**



- 3360 1812 Large 8, O-105a, R.1, MS66 NGC.** The obverse can be identified by several die cracks, while the reverse has an oversized dentil above the final A in AMERICA. Vibrant luster radiates from both sides of this Premium Gem, and pleasing violet and electric-blue patina encircles the medium gray toning that covers the centers. The strike is razor-sharp, including virtual fullness on the star centers, Liberty's hair, and the eagle's plumage. The eye appeal is exceptional. A Condition Census example of a distinctive Overton variety.

Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1571.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39450 Base PCGS# 6100

**1812 O-107 Half Dollar, MS64
Prime Die State**



- 3361 1812 Large 8, O-107, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This early die state 1812 O-107 half dollar, now attributed as O-107', shows no evidence of the die lump that soon develops adjacent to the top of the left wing. An impressive Choice Mint State example, this half dollar has gorgeous original gray-brown toning on both sides with splashes of gold and iridescent peripheral toning, especially on the obverse. Adequately centered and boldly struck with wider denticles at the lower obverse and upper reverse.

Ex: Hamilton Collection/Anaheim Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4520; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (1/2020), lot 186.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39452 Base PCGS# 6100

**1812 O-108a Half Dollar, AU58
Gold CAC Approved**



- 3362 1812 Large 8, O-108a, R.3, AU58 PCGS. Gold CAC.** Previously certified MS61★ NGC, this example is from the famous Eugene H. Gardner, Sr. Collection. Based on that grade, Stephen J. Herrman lists this piece as the second finest of the late state coins appearing in recent auctions per his Spring 2024 revision. The current grade will place this example as the third finest in his next revision. Soft, satiny luster glows beneath deeply blended shades of mint-green, lemon-gold, lavender-gray, and amber toning, with the deeper colors most prominent around the peripheries. There are few surface disruptions for the grade, and the only strike softness appears around portions of the borders as a result of die fatigue that is characteristic of the late die state.

Ex: Numisma '95 (Stack's, 11/1995), lot 1260; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98450.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39454 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 O-109a Half Dollar, MS63
Late Die State



- 3363** 1812 Large 8, O-109a, R.2, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Die defects adjacent to the lower left wing are clearly visible on this late die state half dollar. The obverse features satin luster beneath vibrant blue, gold, and iridescent toning, while the frosty reverse is gold and light gray. Among examples submitted to PCGS for attribution, the top five O-109a half dollars grade MS66, MS64, MS63, AU58, and AU55 (6/24).
Ex: Sheridan Downey (10/2018).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39456 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 O-110 Half Dollar, MS64
Intermediate Die State



- 3364** 1812 Large 8, O-110, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. This Choice Mint State example is an intermediate die state, although lacking the reverse die crack of O-110a, nor the Single Leaf characteristic of O-110b. Hints of gold and violet toning appear on the brilliant and frosty surfaces of this lustrous Choice Mint State example.
Ex: Sheridan Downey (8/2018), lot 25.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39457 Base PCGS# 6100

1812 O-110b Half Dollar, VF25
Rare Late Die State



- 3365** 1812 Large 8, O-110b, R.6, VF25 PCGS. The Overton reference identifies three die states, including the O-110b Single Leaf state that is considered an important rarity with a current rating of R.6. In his Spring 2024 revision of *Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized*, Stephen J. Herrman lists examples of the late die state that grade AU55, AU53, XF40, VF25 (this piece), another VF25, VF20 (2), F15, F12 (2), and VG10. There are likely a few others in lower grades, or that have not appeared in auctions. Wisps of rose-gold toning appear on the antique-gray surfaces of this attractive example that shows a slightly off-center impression. Strike weakness is noted at the upper left reverse.
Ex: E. Horatio Morgan Collection (acquired 5/31/1985); Stack's Bowers (11/2019), lot 7119; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (9/2021), lot 46.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39459 Base PCGS# 6100

1813 O-102 Half Dollar, AU58
Brilliant Silver Luster Remains, CAC



- 3366** 1813 O-102, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. A scarce variety in this near-Mint State grade, the O-102 features a "jumping I" in UNITED and ear-bar die clashing at Liberty's central portrait. A thin line of almond-gold toning at the rims frames nearly brilliant and frosty surfaces. Swirling silver luster reveals a few isolated, tiny areas of dark build-up that confirm the original patina. Finely grained surfaces show the obverse stars drawn to the edge to confirm a late die state.
Ex: Sheridan Downey (8/2017), lot 10.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39460 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 O-103 Half Dollar, AU58
Early Die State



- 3367** 1813 O-103, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Some examples of O-103 have the 3 in the date partially filled and exhibit die clashing and reverse cracks. Although not identified as a separate die state in the Overton reference, such pieces are now attributed as O-103 'a' as recorded in Stephen J. Herrman's AMBPR. The present example is an early die state before those characteristics developed. Blue border toning surrounds champagne-gold centers with light wear visible at the high points. Satiny mint luster shines on both sides.
Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4931.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39461 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 O-106a Half Dollar, MS64
Attractive Patina, Vibrant Luster



- 3368** 1813 O-106a, R.3, MS64 PCGS. *Ex: Friend.* Lines nearly join the base of the U to the eagle's wing, and a tiny die scratch appears below the right foot of the first T in STATES. The diagnostic crack runs from the leaves up through UNITED but does not travel through STATES. While most O-106 and 106a half dollars come softly struck, incompleteness is limited to 8 o'clock on the obverse and the corresponding area on the reverse. Design definition is strong elsewhere. Clashed on each side, with ERTY apparent under the eagle's right wing. Lustrous, minimally abraded surfaces showcase luminous peach-orange centers framed by ice-blue borders. This piece qualifies for the Condition Census.
Ex: The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 4290.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39466 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 O-107a Bust Half, MS64+
Near-Terminal Die State
Condition Census for the Variety



- 3369** 1813 O-107a, R.1, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. This high-end, Choice Mint State O-107a half dollar is nearly the terminal die state as described in the fifth edition of the Overton reference, lacking only the reverse crack across the eagle's neck from the left wing to the scroll. All other cracks and clash marks are present. This lovely piece has ivory luster beneath muted gold and iridescent toning. The PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement confirm the obvious high quality for the assigned grade. This coin sits firmly on the Condition Census for the O-107 variety, regardless of die state.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39468 Base PCGS# 6103

1813 O-109 Half Dollar, AU58+
Intermediate Die State



- 3370** 1813 O-109, R.3, AU58+ PCGS. CAC. Narrow and incomplete milling characterizes the O-109 variety, with lapping of the dies that eventually creates the late die state Single Leaf O-109a. This example still retains a ghost of the second olive leaf in the topmost pair. All of the outer devices (stars and legends) are drawn to the edge with some strike weakness as always seen for the die pair. Attractive gunmetal-blue and rose toning imbues the richly toned surfaces.
Ex: Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4937.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39471 Base PCGS# 6103

**1813 O-109 Half Dollar, MS63
Intermediate Die State**



- 3371** 1813 O-109, R.3, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Link. This lovely Select Mint State example appears to be an intermediate die state with faint evidence of the second leaf above the olive branch. While the prominent obverse and reverse clash marks are consistent with other examples cataloged as the late Single Leaf die state (O-109a), we believe this coin is certified correctly as an O-109. Frosty mint luster resides on both sides with ivory-gold toning. Peripheral gold, blue, and iridescent toning add to the excellent eye appeal of this important half dollar.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39471 Base PCGS# 6103

**1813 O-109a Half Dollar, AU53
Single Leaf Reverse**



- 3372** 1813 Single Leaf, O-109a, R.4, AU53 PCGS. CAC. The reverse die is lapped on this late die state example with a single leaf above the branch on the reverse. This is one of several Single Leaf die states among the early Capped Bust half dollars. Those of 1812, 1814, and 1817 are listed separately in the *Guide Book*, although this 1813 is not listed. The Spring 2024 revision of Stephen J. Herrman's AMBPR records an MS65 NGC example of this die state, followed by two examples that grade AU55. From there, his list drops to VF35. The present example is a remarkable light gray example that retains nearly full luster and exhibits prominent clash marks.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 516341 Base PCGS# 6103

**1813 O-110 Bust Half Dollar, MS62
Dramatically Clashed Die State
Ex: Eliasberg**



- 3373** 1813 O-110, R.3, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Struck from an extremely worn die pair as always for this variety. The obverse, especially, exhibits obvious die fatigue. The date and stars are drawn to the border with blunt hair and eagle details. Clash marks are seen to some degree on all known examples of this die pair, yet this former Eliasberg coin is far sharper than most despite the prominent obverse die clashing. Contrary to many examples, there is little sign of the shield clash at the ear and the reverse is reasonably well struck for this interesting variety. CAC endorsement substantiates high quality for the grade.

Ex: Harlan P. Smith Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 5/1906); J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942) to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; The Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1727; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (3/2019).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39472 Base PCGS# 6103

**1814/3 O-101a Half Dollar, AU58
Popular Overdate Variety**



- 3374** 1814/3 O-101a, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Both dies show prominent cracks on this near-Mint example. This overdate is popular with collectors for its obvious 3 under the 4 in the date. The top element of the 3 is clearly visible without magnification. A trace of high-point wear interrupts the otherwise full luster of this attractive example that features delicate gold toning with peripheral blue and iridescent accents. Population: 16 in 58, 18 finer (6/24).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F4, PCGS# 39488 Base PCGS# 6106

1814 O-103 Half Dollar, MS63
Diagnostic Reverse Die Line



3375 1814 O-103, R.1, MS63 PCGS. A heavy vertical die line extends from the left end of the scroll to the top of the left wing, a diagnostic feature of the 1814 O-103 half dollar. Many surviving high-grade examples of this variety are known, and the present piece is an excellent choice for date or type collectors seeking a pleasing representative from the early years of the Capped Bust half dollar series. Blue, green, and gold toning visit the satin surfaces of this lustrous Select Mint State half dollar.

Ex: Sheridan Downey (9/2017).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39477 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 O-105 Half Dollar, AU58
Early Die State



3376 1814 O-105, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Both dies exhibit prominent clash marks on this early die state piece that was struck before the reverse die was lapped resulting in the O-105a Single Leaf state that is listed in the *Guide Book*. Although below the O-105 condition census, this lovely example features gold, blue, and iridescent toning on its lustrous light gray surfaces.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39480 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 O-105a Half Dollar, AU55
Single Leaf Reverse



3377 1814 Single Leaf, O-105a, R.4, AU55 PCGS. CAC. This late die state of the O-105 die marriage is known as the "Single Leaf" variety with the die use and lapping that reduced the top leaf pair to a single leaf. Although the die marriage is rated R.2, this Single Leaf die state is considered R.4 with few nice quality examples known. In his Spring 2024 revision of AMBPR, Stephen J. Herrman records just four finer examples appearing in auctions since 2008. Pleasing, lustrous surfaces exhibit antique gray-gold toning that strengthens near the borders. PCGS has certified just four finer examples attributed as O-105a (6/24).

Ex: Steve Nomura Collection (Sheridan Downey, 8/2014), lot 91; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (3/2017), lot 82.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39481 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 O-106a Half Dollar, AU58
CAC-Approved Late Die State Example



3378 1814 O-106a, R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. The late state of the O-106 dies shows heavy die cracks through the lower reverse olive leaves, denomination, and arrowheads. This near-Mint coin pairs the cracked reverse state with an advanced obverse die state that has significant metal flow and other die erosion in the margins. The clash marks at Liberty's ear are seen on all states of this marriage. This lustrous example displays only slight high-point friction, with ivory-white surfaces beneath hints of ebony-russet toning.

Ex: Dr. Charles Link.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39483 Base PCGS# 6105

1814 O-108a Half Dollar, AU58
E Over A in STATES



- 3379** 1814 E Over A in STATES, O-108a, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. The engraver mistakenly punched an A where the E in STATES was intended, then corrected his mistake, creating this interesting *Guide Book* listed variety. Although somewhat bluntly struck, this lustrous example has attractive ivory surfaces with peripheral gold, violet, and blue toning. Both sides exhibit heavy die cracks and clash marks. Several near-Mint examples of the die marriage are known, although finer examples are rarely encountered. Population: 10 in 58 (1 in 58+), 5 finer (6/24).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39490 Base PCGS# 6107

1814 O-109 Half Dollar, MS64
Lustrous and Attractive, CAC



- 3380** 1814 O-109, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Indiana Collection. A well-detailed example with ivory mint frost accented by rose, green, and iridescent toning close to the borders. The overall color scheme is somewhat more intense on the reverse. Finer examples of this date and in particular the O-109 variety are rare. This example resides on the lower end of the O-109 Condition Census. PCGS Population (all 1814 varieties included): 48 in 64 (8 in 64+), 22 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5-6/2007), lot 1075; *The Evansville Collection / ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4948.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39486 Base PCGS# 6105

1815/2 O-101 Half Dollar, AU53
Important for All Collecting Strategies



- 3381** 1815/2 O-101, R.1, AU53 NGC. Only one die pair was employed for half dollar coinage in 1815, making this issue essential for date and variety sets. This piece represents the early die state, before a crack develops through the denomination on the reverse. Hints of lavender-gold toning grace the satiny surfaces, and wear is light, with some luster remaining in the fields. The stars show slight strike softness, and a thin horizontal mark in the field between star 3 and Liberty's chin serves as a pedigree marker.

NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108

1817/3 Half Dollar, AU53
O-101a, Sharply Struck
Late Die State



- 3382** 1817/3 O-101a, R.1, AU53 PCGS. CAC. A prominent, curved die crack curves upward through the 5 in the denomination and double die clashing confirms the O-101a late die state. This is one of the most blatant overdates in the entire Bust half series, which has more than its share of date anomalies. Always in demand, this *About Uncirculated* 1817/3 confirms the underdigit 3 beneath 7 was not effaced at all prior to overdating. The coin is sharply struck and displays subtle iridescence beneath glossy, bluish-gray patina.

Ex: *The Trinity Sale / Steve Ivy Numismatic Auctions* (4/1977), lot 489.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F7, PCGS# 39512 Base PCGS# 6111

1817 O-103b' Half Dollar, MS64
Late Die State



- 3383** 1817 O-103b', R.5, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. The early die states of O-103 have a small die dot between the second 1 and the 7 and are described as the Punctuated Date. Eventually, that die dot disappears on coins attributed as O-103a. This latest die state has a different, smaller dot that is closer to the 7, and these coins are now attributed as O-103b' half dollars. The late die state coins are currently thought to rate R.5 and the present example is undoubtedly the finest known. This Choice Mint State piece has brilliant ivory and gold luster with exceptional surfaces and aesthetics. The PCGS label attributes this piece as O-103a since the late O-103 'b' is currently unlisted in the Overton reference. Ex: Charles De Olden (Sheridan Downey, 6/2006), lot 30; Dr. Charles Link; Sheridan Downey (8/2021), lot 74.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39493 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-106 Half Dollar, AU58
Ex: Farley-Logan



- 3384** 1817 O-106, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Sheridan Downey calls this the "Comet Head" variety for the heavy die line that connects the cap to the border over star 8. The die marriage eventually transforms into the "Single Leaf" die state due to reverse die lapping. This sharply detailed half dollar has nearly full luster on light gray surfaces that exhibit delicate light steel and violet toning. Ex: Floyd Farley (Sheridan Downey, 2/1999), lot 5; Russell Logan (Bowers and Merena, 11/2002), lot 2328; Keith Davignon (Sheridan Downey, 8/2017), lot 16.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39498 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-106a Half Dollar, AU58+
Single Leaf Below Wing



- 3385** 1817 Single Leaf Below Wing, O-106a, R.2, AU58+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. Sometimes called the "Comet" variety due to a heavy die gouge at the top back of Liberty's cap. O-106a is the lapped late die state, with one of the upper olive leaves effaced, earning the moniker "Single Leaf." This Plus-designated AU58 coin is at the bottom end of the Condition Census for the variety. Hints of luster remain in the fields, while dusky russet-gray patina attests to the originality of each side. The strike is sharp. Ex: NFC (8/2023).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39516 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-108a Half Dollar, AU58
Scarce Variety, Condition Census
Ex: Link



- 3386** 1817 O-108a, High R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. A pair of "lightning bolt" radial die cracks angle toward the back of Liberty's head and a faint die line connects B and E of LIBERTY, signifying the late O-108a die state. The O in OF is broadly recut, and a number of die lines emerge from the top of Liberty's cap to confirm this scarce 1817 variety. The earlier O-108 die state is far rarer, lacking the dual die obverse die cracks. This nearly Mint State example displays colorful rainbow album toning on both sides, with reddish-gold interior toning on the obverse and silver-gray patina on the central reverse. The strike weakens at RIB of PLURIBUS and light high-point wear confirms the AU58 grade Eye appeal is exceptional as indicated by the CAC endorsement. This coin ranks within the variety's Condition Census regardless of die state.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 417007 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 O-110 Half Dollar, AU58
Early Die State



- 3387** 1817 O-110, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. The Overton reference identifies O-110 and O-110a die states of this marriage, the latter having obverse and reverse die cracks. This lovely early state example has a trace of wear on the high points with nearly full luster beneath delicate gold, blue, and violet toning.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39502 Base PCGS# 6109

1817 Bust Half Dollar, AU58
O-112a, Lustrous and Sharp



- 3388** 1817 O-112a, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. A lengthy die crack reaches from above the 5 in the denomination through UNITED before exiting the reverse rim above the first T in STATES confirms the O-112a late die state variety. Triple die clashing is visible on both the obverse and the reverse, but few relevant marks or abrasions are seen on either side under magnification. This near-Mint State example is sharply struck despite the late die state. Substantial mint luster remains throughout the frosty, lilac-gray surfaces for bold eye appeal. CAC endorsement confirms this coin's above-average, sharply defined surfaces.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39507 Base PCGS# 6109

1818/7 Large 8 Half Dollar, AU58
O-101a, CAC Approved



- 3389** 1818/7 Large 8, O-101a, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. A curving die crack through the olive leaves on the reverse identifies the late state of the O-101 dies. Russet toning around the borders on this near-Mint O-101a half dollar includes shades of olive, gold, and amber. The interiors are brilliant, with lustrous surfaces that show only slight handling wear.
Ex: Dr. Charles Link; Mail Bid Auction #48 (Sheridan Downey, 1/2019), lot 26.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FA, PCGS# 39541 Base PCGS# 6115

**1818/7 Half Dollar, MS62
O-103, Large 8 Overdate**



- 3390** 1818/7 Large 8, O-103, R.3, MS62 PCGS. The top of a 7 peers above the final 8, and a die lump below the RI in AMERICA locks the attribution. This cream-gray and butter-gold Capped Bust half dollar has minimal marks and a good strike. The obverse is satiny, while the reverse exhibits cartwheel sheen. A Condition Census example of a popular overdate variety.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4566; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 3416.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FA, PCGS# 405383 Base PCGS# 6115

**1818 O-104b' Half Dollar, MS63
Finest Known of the Die State**



- 3391** 1818 O-104b', R.6, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Link. The obverse die is shattered as described in Overton for State a, with additional cracks that are unlisted. The die crack above star 7 is extremely heavy, joining the cap in a small lump and continuing through the headband. Another crack joins all of the stars on the right, beginning above star 8 and continuing to star 13. Steve Herrman lists this late die state as O-104b' in his record, and currently proposes that it is "R.5?" in the late state — he previously listed it as R.6. PCGS does not currently recognize O-104b' as an independent die state and thus attributes this coin as O-104a. This splendid Mint State piece has frosty silver luster beneath light ivory at the centers, with deep steel peripheral toning. The coin has exceptional eye appeal for the grade, and it is the finest known example of the O-104b' die state.
Ex: Donald R. Frederick; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2010), lot 2990; Dr. Charles Link; Mail Bid Sale #52 (Sheridan Downey, 8/2021), lot 75.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39518 Base PCGS# 6113

**1818 O-107 Half Dollar, MS64
Sharp, Lustrous, and Unmarked**



- 3392** 1818 O-107, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. A coruscating cream-gray half dollar with hints of blue and autumn-brown toning across the margins. Exceptionally free from marks, although each side has a few small charcoal freckles. The available O-107 is frequently attributed by the diagonal line inside the base of the T in LIBERTY and a similar line within the left arm of Y. Two small tines run diagonally into the field from the eagle's beak. Tied at the low end of the Condition Census coin for the variety based on Steve Herrman's current report (6/24), a position it has maintained for nearly a decade since we last handled it.
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2015), lot 3181; Regency Auction XVII (Legend, 5/2016), lot 199.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39523 Base PCGS# 6113

**1818 Capped Bust Half Dollar, MS64
Lustrous Example, O-108**



- 3393** 1818 O-108, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. This impressive Choice example has been offered only once since 1989, with this being its second documented auction appearance. It ranks within the Condition Census, with only a lone MS65 coin finer. The design elements are sharply detailed and the lustrous surfaces show only minor signs of contact, with attractive highlights of violet-gray and pale gold toning.
Ex: Purchased from "All State" on 9/29/1989 for \$2,825; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4567.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39524 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-109 Bust Half Dollar, MS64
Ex: 'Colonel' Green, Eric P. Newman
High Condition Census



- 3394 1818 O-109, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: Green/Newman. Listed at the top of the Spring 2024 Stephen J. Herrman auction roster. Fire-orange, forest-green, and lemon-gold colors enliven the borders of this very flashy half dollar, clearly a long time album resident. "Jumping 1s" in the date and N entered high in UNITED characterize the O-109 variety, seen here in its early die state. The strike is crisp throughout. Marks are minor and limited to the cheek and the field near the 18 in the date. Pedigreed to famous collections, and a standout in any advanced Bust half holding.
 Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Eric P. Newman @ \$5.00; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33566; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 3458.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
 NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39525 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 Half Dollar, O-111, MS63+
Attractively Toned, Sharp Strike, CAC



- 3395 1818 O-111, R.1, MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** Pick up points to for the variety include a small spike from Liberty's cap and the second 1 in the date that sits lower than the other digits. The MS67 we sold in 2002 represents the top of the Condition Census for the O-111 variety, yet this high-end Select Uncirculated example holds its own in terms of strike, eye appeal, and surface quality while qualifying for the lower end of the Census. The obverse stars are razor-sharp. Peach-gold toning shines beneath a mottled array of aquamarine and coppery-tan patina. The PCGS Plus designation and the accompanying CAC endorsement confirm high quality for the grade.
 Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 3769; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3879.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
 NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39528 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-114a Half Dollar, MS62
Sharp and Lustrous



- 3396 1818 O-114a, R.3, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** A fine die crack arches over the cap from the rim above star 7 through the right-hand stars, where it connects with a second arc die crack above star 12. This late die state O-114a is sharply struck and lustrous with frosted, silver-white surfaces that display hints of pale-gray and gold. A high E in STATES and recutting at the lowest point of star 1 confirm the die pair, which is moderately scarce in the late die stages.
 Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4961; Sheridan Downey (9/2017).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
 NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39533 Base PCGS# 6113

1818 O-115 Half Dollar, AU55
Condition Census, Scarce Early Die State
Ex: Link



- 3397 1818 O-115, R.5, AU55 PCGS.** Ex: Link. Amber-gold and blue toning decorates the sharp and richly patinated surfaces of this About Uncirculated example. The reverse is rotated 45° clockwise in relation to the obverse. This sharp and original coin represents the scarce O-115 die pair, struck from an early die state. The stars are sharp at the centers and the obverse is uncracked except for the faint beginning of an ominous die crack located at the right of the final 8 in the date. In a later die state, this crack bisects the entire obverse. The O-115 variety is always in demand but seldom seen at this grade level — an R.5 Choice About Uncirculated example, likely ranking third or fourth on the O-115 Condition Census.
 Ex: Charles Link Collection (4/2019).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
 NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39534 Base PCGS# 6113

1819/8 O-101 Half Dollar, MS64
Condition Rarity



3398 1819/8 Small 9, O-101, R.1, MS64 PCGS. The sharply pointed stars are close to the bust, and the date is spaced 1 81 9. More of the underdigit 8 shows beneath the Small 9 than does on the Large 9 varieties. Two denticles are joined beneath the 0 in the denomination. A fine die crack runs leftward from the denomination to the top of U, but the die crack through the olive leaves has not yet formed. Beautiful green-gold and amber surfaces, lustrous and well struck. 1819/8 Small 9 Population: 9 in 64 (4 in 64+), 1 finer (7/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 4374; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (9/2021), lot 62.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39555 Base PCGS# 6118

1819/8 Capped Bust Half Dollar, MS64
Popular Large 9 Overdate, O-102



3399 1819/8 Large 9, O-102, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Green-Newman. Al Overton listed six overdate varieties for 1819, the most for any year in the series. Five unused obverse dies from 1818 had the final digit over-punched with a 9. The O-102 and O-103 have a common obverse. This sharply detailed Choice Mint State example exhibits full if not vibrant mint luster and exceptional eye appeal. The silver centers yield to vivid violet shades at the borders (indicia of album storage) with no mentionable signs of contact.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$3.50; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33571.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39556 Base PCGS# 6119

1819/8 Large 9 Half Dollar, AU58
O-103a, Attractive Album Toning



3400 1819/8 Large 9, O-103a, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. A very early die stage of the O-103a die state. The crack through the RICA in AMERICA has formed, but it does not yet reach all the way to the arrowheads and denomination. This lovely near-Mint example displays moderate satin luster across smooth, faintly worn surfaces. Original toning in shades of gold, olive, russet, and blue-gray appears in the margins on each side, likely from an old album. Minor strike softness is isolated to select obverse border stars.

Ex: Purchased from Harry Laibstain (8/2018).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39558 Base PCGS# 6119

1819/8 O-104 Half Dollar, MS64+
Condition Census Early Die State



3401 1819/8 Large 9, O-104, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. This is the normally encountered early die state before cracks form on the reverse. This near-Gem is the third finest early die state and fourth finest overall, per the current record of auction appearances in the Spring 2024 revision of Stephen J. Herrman's AMBPR. The only finer examples are the MS66 PCGS Pogue example, the MS66 NGC Overton coin, and the MS65 PCGS example from the Link collection. Both sides exhibit a delightful blend of gold, amber, and pale green toning with frosty surfaces and brilliant underlying luster. Population for all five 1819/8 Large 9 varieties: 18 in 64 (7 in 64+), 9 finer (6/24).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39559 Base PCGS# 6119

1819/8 Large 9 Half Dollar, MS63
Condition Census O-105



3402 1819/8 Large 9, O-105, R.4, MS63 PCGS. There are six die marriages of 1819/8 overdates, but O-105 can be promptly attributed by the pointed top 1s in the date, as well as repunching on the 1 o'clock point of star 2. The present example is solidly within the Spring 2024 Herrman census, tied with the uncertified Norweb coin last seen in 1988. The borders show traces of golden patina, but this lustrous and beautiful representative is close to brilliant. The strike is sharp, and the eye appeal is superior for the designated grade. NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39561 Base PCGS# 6119

**1819/8 Capped Bust Half Dollar, MS64
Large 9, Bold Overdate, O-105**



- 3403 1819/8 Large 9, O-105, R.4, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Three decades ago, this Choice Mint State 1819/8 O-105 half dollar was considered the finest known of the variety. Since then, a single finer example was identified and graded MS66 NGC. Shades of blue and gold combine with bright mint luster and the coin displays delightful iridescence at the borders. Smooth and frosty surfaces show no notable marks or abrasions and the strike is razor-sharp. It is currently the second-ranking O-105 overdate in both the Parsley and Herrman census listings. Just four other Mint State pieces are recorded in the Spring 2024 revision of the Herrman document.
Ex: Tower Hill Collection (Bowers and Merena, 9/1993), lot 2314; Hamilton Collection/ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4572.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39561 Base PCGS# 6119

**1819 O-107a Half Dollar, MS61
Condition Census Example**



- 3404 1819 O-107a, R.4, MS61 PCGS.** This is the sixth finest example of the O-107a variety in Stephen Herrman's Condition Census and one of only a half dozen confirmed examples in Mint State. Largely brilliant and vibrant mint luster rolls across surfaces that show few abrasions for the grade, while some light contact points on the elevated portions of the devices determine the MS61 designation. The strike is bold throughout the stars and central devices, producing ample visual appeal for the grade.
Ex: Acquired privately from North American Coin Co. (7/1998); Keith Davignon; ANA Auction (Sheridan Downey, 8/2017), lot 18; Dr. Charles Link; FUN Auction (Sheridan Downey, 1/2020), lot 47.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39543 Base PCGS# 6117

**1819 O-108 Half Dollar, MS61
Middle Die State, Smooth Surfaces**



- 3405 1819 O-108, R.3, MS61 PCGS. CAC.** The date is widely spaced and 5 in the denomination shows recutting on the stand and flag. The obverse displays semireflective fields beneath ivory-gold and steel-blue toning, while the reverse adds reddish-gold and lilac-gray shades to the attractive patina. A long die crack hugs the rim beneath the arrows and continues across the top of AMERICA. The strike is needle-sharp on both sides. Only a few tiny marks are seen on this pleasing MS61 half dollar, which earns CAC endorsement for its high-end surfaces within the assigned grade.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39544 Base PCGS# 6117

**1819 Bust Half Dollar, MS64
O-111, Original Album Toning
Ex: Link**



- 3406 1819 O-111, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** This somewhat scarce variety shows the A in STATES tilted left, with the surrounding letters entered in a haphazard manner. On the obverse, Liberty's portrait is strike doubled. Sharply struck near-Gem surfaces display faint rainbow colors at the margins, surrounding lustrous, silver-gray interiors for excellent original eye appeal. The Spring 2024 Stephen Herrman listing shows this CAC-endorsed coin at the top, where it is tied with two other MS64 examples lacking CAC recognition. This Choice example ranks near the top of the finest for the variety.
Ex: Charles Link Collection; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (9/2018), lot 32.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39549 Base PCGS# 6117

**1819 O-114 Half Dollar, MS64
Excellent Luster and Toning**



- 3407 1819 O-114, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Although plentiful in the absolute sense, O-114 is elusive in Choice and finer condition — any 1819 half dollar variety is so well-preserved. This CAC-endorsed near-Gem displays a sharp, even strike and satiny luster. Olive-gold, lavender-gray, and gunmetal-blue toning attests to the originality of the surfaces. Population for all varieties: 21 in 64 (5 in 64+), 6 finer. CAC: 10 in 64, 5 finer (6/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2016), lot 3124.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39553 Base PCGS# 6117

**1819 O-115 Half Dollar, MS62
CAC Approved**



- 3408 1819 O-115, R.3, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Several die lines over the eagle's head and neck are diagnostic for this die marriage that also features the widest date found on any 1819 half dollar. Delicate gold toning joins the frosty mint luster of this brilliant and sharply struck half dollar. CAC for all 1819 varieties: 3 in 62, 20 finer (7/24).
Ex: Sheridan Downey (8/2021), lot 15.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39554 Base PCGS# 6117

**1820 O-103 Small Date Half Dollar, AU58
Curl Base 2, Guide Book Variety
Ex: Meyer Collection**



- 3409 1820 Curl Base 2, Small Date, O-103, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC.** *Ex: Meyer Collection.* This is the Overton-103 early die state, without an arcing die crack above the date that typifies a later die stage. The D in UNITED is noticeably lower than E, paired with a Curl Base 2 in the date to confirm the variety. The reverse is rotated about 55° counterclockwise in relation to the obverse. Deep, iridescent toning spreads evenly across both sides, draping semireflective fields in amber, blue, and reddish-gold hues while pale-violet overtones add visual interest. The strike is sharp throughout. This coin was once held in the remarkable Bust half collection of Charlton E. "Swampy" Meyer, Jr. CAC endorsement confirms the exceptional quality of this near-Mint example. Essentially mark-free surfaces show only a tiny bit of wear at the Liberty's cap, the highest hair curl, and the eagle's brow.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39563 Base PCGS# 6121

1820 O-105 Half Dollar, MS61
Square Base 2, Knob 2, Large Date
Ex: Link



- 3410** 1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, Knob, O-105, R.1, MS61 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. A triple dentil outside the leftmost leaf pair on the reverse is a reliable diagnostic for the 1820 O-105 die marriage. The date is widely spaced, featuring large numerals and a Square Base 2 with Knob. Attractive blue and amber-gold toning graces both sides, with lustrous reflectivity at the margins and a sharp strike throughout the raised devices. A few old, faint pinscratches in the lower-right field may influence the grade, which seems conservative given the strong eye appeal and bold definition seen on this MS61 example. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality. Ex: Charles Link Collection; Sheridan Downey Mail Bid Sale (1/2017), lot 33.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39567 Base PCGS# 6122

1820 O-106 Bust half, MS63
Square Base 2, Large Date, No Knob
Ex: 'Swampy' Meyer-Link-Gerrie



- 3411** 1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, No Knob, O-106, R.2, MS63 PCGS. Ex: Meyer Collection. The acquisition of a high grade 1820 half dollar is a challenge for date collectors. The 751,122-piece mintage is third lowest of the Capped Bust series, behind the 1815 and 1807. For variety collectors, the date is a treasure trove of overdates, large and small numerals, as well as different numeral styles for the 2. This Square 2, No Knob Large Date O-106 is an exceptional Select Uncirculated coin, with a speckling of reddish-gold patina over lustrous silver surfaces. The few tiny marks that exist are entirely non-distracting and the frosted devices contrast boldly with the surrounding reflective fields. The pedigree could hardly be more impressive for this outstanding example.

Ex: Charles Link Collection; Charlton E. "Swampy" Meyer, Jr. Collection.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39569 Base PCGS# 6123

1820 Capped Bust Half, MS63
Square Base 2, Large Date, O-108 Variety



- 3412** 1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, No Knob, O-108, R.2, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Pryor. The recut star 5 and the sharp center dot on the reverse identify the O-108 variety. The curl-top, square-base 2 leans to the left. This impressive MS63 specimen displays vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements, under shades of russet-gold and violet toning. Housed in a green label holder.

Ex: Madison Estate (Superior, 1/1979), lot 783; James Bennett Pryor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1996), lot 48; Hamilton Collection/Anaheim Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4587.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39570 Base PCGS# 6123

1821 O-103 Half Dollar, MS65
Early Die State



- 3413** 1821 O-103, R.1, MS65 PCGS. This is an early die state of the O-103 die marriage with no evidence of a die crack that forms below the date. Overton-103 is interesting for its defective letters in the reverse legend. The A punch had an absent right foot, and the E punch lacked its lower and upper left serifs. Cobalt-blue margins frame autumn-brown fields. The portrait's high points are gunmetal gray. A lustrous and nicely struck Gem with exemplary preservation. This Gem is the second or third finest of the die marriage. Population for all varieties: 4 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 3940; *Anaheim Signature* (Heritage 8/2016), lot 4588; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4256.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39578 Base PCGS# 6128

1821 O-107 Half, MS64
Beautiful Border Toning
Ex: Green-Newman



- 3414** 1821 O-107, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Col. Green-Newman. This die pair is the scarcest of 1821. The O-107 generally comes well struck and the Newman coin is no exception. All devices are razor sharp. Beautiful ocean-blue, cherry-red, and orange-gold toning is consistent with old-time album storage. Full luster and magnificently preserved fields confer an "A" for eye appeal. Minuscule slide marks on the cheek and neck are overshadowed by the beauty of the coin.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$4.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33581; *Rarities Night* (Stack's Bowers, 3/2021), lot 4096.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39586 Base PCGS# 6128

1822 O-103a Half Dollar, AU55
Cracked Obverse Die



- 3415** 1822 O-103a, R.4, AU55 PCGS. CAC. The obverse die is cracked through star 6 to the bridge of the nose on this intermediate die state that lacks the late-state crack through the date. The variety is scarce, with both die states listed as R.4 in the Spring 2024 revision of Stephen J. Herrman's AMBPR for the early half dollars, although Sheridan Downey recorded this as Low R.5 three years ago. Peripheral luster and hints of gold toning appear on the dappled golden-brown surfaces of this remarkable example that approaches the condition census for the variety.

Ex: Henry Hilgard; Gehring Prouty; Tim Osborne; Sheridan Downey (2/2021), lot 46.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39588 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-106 Half Dollar, MS64
Early Die State



3416 1822 O-106, R.2, MS64 PCGS. Ex: Link. This Choice Mint State half dollar exhibits bold design details with no evidence of the late state die cracks that appear on each side. The surfaces are highly lustrous with full mint brilliance beneath lovely gold, rose, teal, and blue toning. This is an impressive example with a high degree of eye appeal.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39591 Base PCGS# 6129

1822 O-109 Half Dollar, MS65
Ex: Eliasberg



3417 1822 O-109, R.3, MS65 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg. Alone at the top of the Spring 2024 Stephen J. Herrman auction listing, the present example is almost certainly the finest 1822 Overton-109 half dollar. The deep walnut-brown and battleship-gray surfaces appear practically pristine. The strike is full and the eye appeal is formidable. This Gem was once part of the famously complete collection of Louis Eliasberg, Sr. Population for all 1822 varieties: 14 in 65, 3 finer (6/24).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1787; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1998), lot 189; Baltimore ANA Auction (Bowers and Merena, 7/2003), lot 1469; Orlando Sale (Stack's, 1/2007), lot 647; Americana Auction (Stack's Bowers, 2/2014), lot 2065; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4487.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39596 Base PCGS# 6129

**1822 Half Dollar, O-110a, MS64+
Lustrous and Delicately Toned**



3418 1822 O-110a, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Vibrant luster and lovely original toning are the chief attributes of this Select O-110a representative, although sharp definition on the stars and pleasing hair detail contribute to the broad eye appeal. Some faint grazes on the obverse portrait preclude a finer technical grade, but for the Choice level, the quality is nonetheless excellent.

The 1822 half dollar survives in slightly larger quantities than many other issues from this period, having a substantial mintage of more than 1.5 million coins. As a result, this date is often encountered in type specialists' cabinets. Of the 21 known varieties for this issue, O-110a is one of the more plentiful in high grades.

Ex: Purchased by Eugene H. Gardner from Sheridan Downey (1/2001); Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98454; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4960.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39598 Base PCGS# 6129

**1822 Half Dollar, O-115, MS64
Semiprooflike at the Margins, CAC**



3419 1822 O-115, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Although the O-115 variety exhibits peripheral die cracks on the reverse, this near-Gem 1822 Capped Bust half dollar is partially prooflike. The strike is razor-sharp, and no distracting contact marks are seen. Deep aquamarine toning appears over much of each side with some lighter grayish hues in the centers. The O-115 variety is moderately scarce among 1822 Bust halves, and none are certified finer than this example according to Steve Herrman's Spring 2024 roster. PCGS Population (all 1822 Normal Date varieties included): 71 in 64 (13 in 64+), 22 finer. CAC: 10 in 64, 8 finer (6/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2017), lot 3845.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39603 Base PCGS# 6129

**1823 O-102 Half Dollar, AU58
Rare 'Patched 3' Variety**



3420 1823 Patched 3, O-102, R.4, AU58 PCGS. This is the rarer of two die marriages for Overton's Patched 3 variety. Most examples are O-101a. The O-102 is identified by an absent left serif on the right foot of the A in STATES. This is a near-Mint State coin that displays richly toned bluish-gray centers and bright iridescent colors at the peripheries. While the strike shows minor softness on a few obverse stars and the eagle's talons, all else is well-defined and the fields are refreshingly free of marks or abrasions. A dot-sized mark near the corner of Liberty's mouth is useful for pedigree purposes. The Sheridan Downey lot description noted, "distinctly rare in all grades, scandalously so in high grade." This coin is likely a Condition Census example.

Ex: Keith Davignon Collection, Sheridan Downey Mail Bid Sale #49 (8/2019), lot 54.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39622 Base PCGS# 6133

**1823 O-103 Half Dollar, MS64+
Attractive Iridescent Toning**



3421 1823 O-103, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A series of die lines over the eagle's left (facing) wing confirm the reverse die, while star 7 is high and close to the front of the cap on the O-103 variety. This splendid near-Gem example displays iridescent toning over smooth, semireflective surfaces. Shades of blue, sea-green, rose, and silver-gray cover both sides. The strike is sharp but not full, with minor incompleteness on several of the star centers and at the eagle's lowest extremities. The fields and devices are problem-free and attractive. Only the Pittman/Pogue coin outranks this example in terms of numeric grade, as well as perhaps one other MS65 mentioned in the Parsley Census.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4260; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (11/2019), lot 328.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39606 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-105 Half Dollar, MS63
Strong Aesthetics



3422 1823 O-105, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. This Overton marriage is readily attributed by the presence of a center dot inside the upper left shield border. The sharply struck surfaces exhibit unbroken cartwheel luster and richly blended walnut-brown and apple-green toning. Marks are confined to a faint trail of tiny ticks between star 2 and Liberty's neck curls. This Select Mint State piece exhibits strong aesthetic appeal.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (2/2013), lot 3478; Richard Jewell Collection (Stack's Bowers, 3/2021), lot 5043.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39608 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 Bust Half Dollar, MS64
O-107, Late Die State



3424 1823 O-107, R.3, MS64 PCGS. A prominent reverse die cracks begins below the 5 in 50 and circles clockwise through UNITED STATES to the border over the F in OF. Although O-107 is a frequently encountered variety, the Condition Census is fairly low, and this Choice Mint State piece easily ranks among the half dozen finest known examples. Frosty luster is seen beneath medium gray-gold toning with richer gold tones along the border. A dark toning spot between Star 4 and Liberty's mouth will aid identification.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3427.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39611 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 Half Dollar, Lustrous MS63+
O-106a, The 'Tampered 3' Variety
Ex: Link



3423 1823 O-106a, R.2, MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. The "Tampered 3" is a late die state of the Overton-106 variety, designated O-106a for the modified 3 in the date. The die pair is most often seen in its late die state, seldom showing a perfect 3. This Select Uncirculated example features vibrant, frosty luster and no singularly mentionable abrasions. A crisp strike gives the coin the look of an even higher grade, enhanced by attractive lavender and orange-gold toning that drifts toward the borders. The PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement confirm high quality for the assigned grade.

Ex: Alex Highland Collection /Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 6248; Charles Link Collection.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39610 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-108a Half Dollar, MS64
Late Die State



3425 1823 O-108a, R.3, MS64 PCGS. Late die states of O-108 and the scarce O-109 are similar in appearance and diagnostics. Both show the same reworked 3 in the date. This example is a very late die state O-108a, best identified by a bold die crack above the date and the first A in AMERICA missing the inside serif on its right leg. The 3 is modified to bolster the connection between the upper and lower curves, with a small tine pointing downward into the adjacent field. This Choice Uncirculated half ranks at, or near, the top of the Census for O-108a. Vibrant cobalt-blue and amber-gold toning embellishes the highly lustrous, sharply struck fields and devices.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 3453.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39613 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-109 Half Dollar, AU55
Elusive Die Marriage



3426 1823 O-109, R.5, AU55 PCGS. The 1823 O-109 half dollar is the second rarest die marriage of the year behind the O-113. The diagnostic die crack across the bust developed late in the previous use of this obverse for O-108, and appears on all examples of O-109. The S in PLURIBUS is centered below the left serif of the S above on O-109, while that letter is essentially centered below the S above on O-108. The present Choice AU example is exquisite, featuring a nicely centered strike and lovely toning over satin luster. Just two finer examples have appeared in auctions during the past quarter century.

Ex: Sheridan Downey (10/2017 FPL).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39614 Base PCGS# 6131

1823 O-111a Half Dollar, MS64
Cracked Obverse and Reverse Dies



3427 1823 O-111a, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The obverse die is cracked through the first four stars on the left, reaching the border at star 5, and extending through the drapery to the date. The reverse has die cracks through the legend. Just three numerically finer examples of this die marriage have appeared in auctions during the past quarter-century, per Herrman's Spring 2024 revision of AMBPR. The present Choice Mint State example features variegated ivory, silver-gray, gold, violet, and blue toning on its lustrous silver surfaces.

Ex: Legend Numismatics (7/2018).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39617 Base PCGS# 6131

1824/1 O-102 Half Dollar, XF45
Prized in Any Grade



3428 1824/1 O-102, High R.5, XF45 PCGS. CAC. Although the overdate is less obvious on this die combination, the scarcity of the O-102 variety adds to its demand. The 1824 O-102 obverse also struck O-101, and the O-102 reverse also struck O-104. Diagnostics for both dies are unmistakable — the doubling of the 4 upright in the date from the 1 underdigit, and the die lump in the field below the second U in PLURIBUS. This example displays smooth and minimally marked golden-gray surfaces that offer pleasing natural eye appeal for the Choice XF level. Sharply defined motifs survive despite grade-consistent wear. CAC endorsement recognizes this coin's high quality for the grade.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39642 Base PCGS# 6139

1824 Over Various Dates Half Dollar, MS63
O-103, Always Popular Guide Book Variety



3429 1824 Over Various Dates, O-103, R.1, MS63 PCGS. Overton described it as "a jumbled mass of recuttings," yet the O-103 always draws interest from Bust half enthusiasts. The exact nature of the overdate remains a mystery. Walter Breen thought the variety "is really 1824/22/20." Dr. Glenn Peterson simplifies it, describing O-103 as "the 4 cut over a 2 and a 0." To this day, others are not so sure. This impressive Select Uncirculated example displays deep-blue borders surrounding tan-gold and pale-violet centers. Only minor flatness on a few left-hand stars contradicts the overall sharp strike.

Ex: The First National Bank of Denver Collection (Bowers and Merena (6/1987), lot 314; Sheridan Downey Mail Bid Sale (8/2017), lot 21.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39646 Base PCGS# 6138

1824 O-104 Half Dollar, AU58+
Colorful Rainbow Toning, CAC



3430 1824 O-104, R.3, AU58+ PCGS. CAC. A pair of tiny dots below the second U of PLURIBUS is the main pick-up point for the O-104 variety. This slightly scarce die pair shows star 7 nearly touching the cap and star 13 equally close to the curl. Rainbow toning encircles Liberty's silver-gray portrait, with more colorful border toning surrounds the light-gray reverse. Population: 5 in 58 (1 in 58+), 2 finer (7/24).

Ex: *Legend Rare Coin Auction* (5/2022), lot 153.

From *The Paul Gerrie Collection*.

NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39624 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-107 Half Dollar, MS64+
Top-Notch Quality for the Grade
The 'Dot—Dash' Variety



3431 1824 O-107, R.3, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Star 7 is close to the cap, 24 in the date is lower than 18, and a large die dot occurs between the left shield border and the fifth crossbar. The devices are uniformly strong across each side of this near-Gem half dollar. A veil of golden and pale lavender-gray patina blankets smooth, softly lustrous surfaces. Chatter is minor, and quality for the grade is excellent, as confirmed by the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement.

From *The Paul Gerrie Collection*.

NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39628 Base PCGS# 6137

1824/4 Half Dollar, O-109, MS63+
Sought-After *Guide Book* Variety
Ex: Friend



3432 1824/4 O-109, R.2, MS63+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Friend. In addition to recutting on the diagonal of 4 in the date, O-109 shows the arrowheads joined together and RI of AMERICA joined at the base by a die line; C is recut at its outer curve. Resplendent ocean-blue, bronze-gold, and silver-gray toning imparts outstanding eye appeal throughout both sides of this Plus-graded Select Uncirculated overdated 1824 half dollar. Sharply struck with no mentionable marks, this memorable piece sports "Friend color" and CAC endorsement. It sits just below the O-109 Condition Census, where several MS64 examples are a notch finer.

From *The Paul Gerrie Collection*.

NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39643 Base PCGS# 6140

1824/4 O-110 Half Dollar, MS64
Unheralded Recut Date,



3433 1824/4 O-110, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Remnants of a miscut 4 appear just above and left of the slanted angle of the struck 4, with additional evidence of the recutting on the upright. The 4 is distant from 182. A large dot in the field beneath the first U in UNUM helps confirm the O-110 variety. On the reverse legend, large letters crowd the words together. This Choice Uncirculated example lacks the bold reverse die cracks that signify a later die state. Die wear draws the stars toward the obverse edges, with some interesting defect lines at stars 3 and 4. This is pleasing, near-Gem Bust half dollar and an underappreciated overdate in the series.

From *The Paul Gerrie Collection*.

NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39644 Base PCGS# 6140

1824 O-111 Half Dollar, MS64
Lustrous, Iridescent Fields



- 3434** 1824 O-111, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. A large center dot with a circle around it readily identifies the obverse of the O-111 variety. The reverse is distinctive for its short, bold die line from the upper arrow fletching, per the Dr. Glenn Peterson reference. Liberty's portrait is widely strike doubled from the nose to the drapery. This is a mildly iridescent near-Gem example with vibrant luster throughout the smooth, semireflective fields and attractive, lilac-gray patina. A sharp strike exists on both sides and we detect no individually significant marks existing anywhere on the Choice surfaces. CAC endorsement confirms high quality for the grade. Listed at the top of Stephen Herrman's Spring 2024 auction census.
Ex: Cape Cod Collection; Sheridan Downey Mail Bid Sale #47 (8/2018), lot 62.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39631 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-113 Half Dollar, MS65
Condition Census



- 3435** 1824 O-113, R.2, MS65 PCGS. Ex: Friend. The Overton reference identifies two die states that are attributed as O-113 and O-113a. However, Capped Bust half dollar specialists have recently delisted the late die state. In his Spring 2024 revision of *Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized*, Stephen J. Herrman records five appearances of 1824 O-113 half dollars that are graded MS64 to MS66. The present Gem does not match any of those appearances. Both sides exhibit splendid satin luster toned in sun-gold at the centers, with accompanying mint-green, pale blue, and lavender toning. Population for all 1824 varieties: 16 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer (6/24).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39634 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 Half Dollar, MS63
O-116, Flashy Original Color
Ex: 'Col.' E.H.R. Green-Eric P. Newman



- 3436 1824 O-116, R.3, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green-Newman. Iridescent caramel-gold and ocean-blue obverse hues distinguish this colorfully toned O-116 half dollar, long-held in the Eric P. Newman Collection. The less flamboyant but deeply lustrous reverse is silver-gray with a thin ring of album toning. Liberty's profile is strike doubled. The surfaces are all one expects of a Select Uncirculated coin with an impressive pedigree and unsurpassed originality. The strike lives up to its outstanding eye appeal.
 Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$2.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Selections from the Eric P. Newman Collection, *Part II Signature* (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33590; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (3/2019), lot 198.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
 NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39638 Base PCGS# 6137

1824 O-117 Half Dollar, MS63



- 3437 1824 O-117, R.2, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Star 7 points to the front edge of the cap, and two tiny spikes protrude from the side of the right (left facing) wing, confirming the variety. A mix of gray-beige and sky-blue patination overlays lustrous surfaces. The design elements are generally well impressed, though a couple of the star centers are weak, as are the letters URI of PLURIBUS. Light handling marks on Liberty's cheek and in the upper reverse define the grade. Overall, a pleasing coin for the grade.
 Ex: Long Beach Signature (2/2006), lot 1219.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
 NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39639 Base PCGS# 6137

1826 O-104 Half Dollar, MS64
Natural Lilac-Gray Toning, Bright Silver Luster



- 3438 1825 O-104, R.4, MS64 PCGS.** This scarce O-104 is easily attributed by a tiny, tear-shaped die lump in the field below the left scroll end. The present near-Gem displays light and lovely lilac-gray, sky-blue, and almond-gold toning. Finely grained surfaces are essentially unabraded and free of noticeable marks. This coin is struck from a relatively die state, with none of the stars drawn toward the rims and only minor die clashing, visible near Liberty's chin and below the eagle's beak. It likely ranks among the top ten examples of the Overton variety, based on the Spring 2024 Stephen J. Herrman O-104 Census that lists MS64 through MS67 examples.
 Ex: Sheridan Downey (8/2013), lot 43.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
 NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39650 Base PCGS# 6142

1825 Half Dollar, O-111, MS63
Green Label Holder



- 3439 1825 O-111, R.2, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Star 13 touches a hair curl, and star 1 is recut at one point. Small die defects connect the three close arrowheads on the reverse, and ED and RI are also connected at their bases. Great luster cuts through the thick patina on this piece, largely rose-gold with scattered blue-gray accents, somewhat deeper on the obverse. The strike is nicely executed through the centers, although several of the peripheral stars are flat. Certified in a green-label holder.
 Ex: Hamilton Collection/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 4043.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
 NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39658 Base PCGS# 6142

**1825 O-116 Half Dollar, MS64+
Lustrous and Unmarked**



- 3440** 1825 O-116, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A tiny spur from the upper left scroll end is diagnostic for Overton-116. This lustrous near-Gem is remarkably devoid of marks. The stone-gray and powder-blue surfaces are sharply struck at the centers, though peripheral stars and letters show softness. Among the finest examples of the moderately scarce Overton variety.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3681.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39663 Base PCGS# 6142

**1826 O-101a Half Dollar, MS66
High Condition Census**



- 3441** 1826 O-101a, R.2, MS66 PCGS. The reverse of this late die state piece is cracked through ICA to the border below the arrowheads, and through 50C. This Premium Gem trails just the Newman MS66+★ NGC example in Stephen J. Herrman's Spring 2024 revision of *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized* and is likely the second finest known example of the die marriage. Both sides are highly lustrous and sharply defined with lovely champagne toning that cedes to peripheral rose and blue. Population for all 1826 varieties: 9 in 66, 3 finer (6/24).
Ex: Legend Rare Coin Auctions (10/2020), lot 175; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (5/2021), lot 255.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39667 Base PCGS# 6143

**1826 Half Dollar, O-104a, MS66
Finest Known, Ex: Gardner**



- 3442** 1826 O-104a, R.3, MS66 PCGS. Despite a mintage in excess of 4 million coins, the 1826 half dollar seldom appears in Gem condition, and finer pieces are rare. This Premium Gem coin is a stellar type coin in all respects. It is the late die state variant of O-104, with light die cracks along the base of ERICA and below 50 C. and the arrowheads. The surfaces showcase a degree of luster that is only seen on fresh, original coins. Intense mint frost underlies soft shades of lavender, ice-blue, and olive-gold toning, while the central design elements are incredibly bold and the border regions are equally well brought up. A couple of truly faint ticks on Liberty's neck appear to be the only disturbances in the intricate preservation of each side. The present lot is single-finest for O-104a in Herrman's Spring 2024 Revision.
Ex: Auction '84 (RARCOA, 7/1984), lot 1661; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 12/1997), lot 2227; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part IV (Heritage, 10/2015), lot 98633; FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2016), lot 3851; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Goldbergs, 1/2019), lot 1010.
NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39671 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 Capped Bust Half, MS64
Attractively Toned O-106a Variety
Ex: Link



- 3443** 1826 O-106a, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. Delicate turquoise-blue toning sparkles at the margins, bounding tawny-gray centers for uncommon eye appeal. A bold die crack on the reverse originates beneath the 0 in 50 C and proceeds through the arrowheads and through ERICA of AMERICA. R and I are joined at the base and R shows recutting above its left serif — all diagnostic of the late die state. The blatant originality of this near-Gem O-106a earns CAC approval, enhanced by a sharp strike that weakens only slightly at the upper cap fold and at star 7. The reverse is rotated 45° counterclockwise in relation to the obverse. This attractive example is tied at the low end on the O-106a Condition Census.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
 NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39674 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-116a Half Dollar, MS64+
Sharp Capped Bust Type Coin, CAC
Condition Census Example



- 3444** 1826 O-116a, R.1, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Areas of cobalt-blue and tan-gold toning embrace the borders of this nearly mark-free O-116a Bust half dollar. The fields and motifs remain brilliant and highly lustrous despite a faint golden hue. The strike is sharp overall, save for the two top-left star centers. While the O-116 early die state without cracks is a formidable rarity, this is the usually seen late die state that shows slender cracks throughout much of the peripheries.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
 NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39688 Base PCGS# 6143

1826 O-118a Half Dollar, MS63
Cracked Reverse Die



- 3445** 1826 O-118a, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Die cracks join the tops of most legend letters on the reverse of this late die state half dollar. Trivial surface marks account for the technical grade of this Select Mint State piece, although the lovely gray-gold, blue, violet and sea-green toning provides the eye appeal of a much finer example.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
 NGC ID# 24FM, PCGS# 39692 Base PCGS# 6143

1827/6 O-102 Half Dollar, MS64
Highly Sought Guide Book Overdate
Ex: Link



- 3446** 1827/6 O-102, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. The so-called "apostrophe" after the final A of AMERICA is a small die defect and is a bit blurry on this Choice Uncirculated example. As usual, the milling is weak for the O-102 overdate variety, but the underdigit 6 is boldly visible on this popular *Guide Book* variety. The obverse is shared among three 1827/6 die marriages. Soft mint luster remains beneath smooth, sharply struck surfaces that are essentially mark-free and highly attractive, as indicated by CAC's approval.
Ex: Charles Link Collection; Legend Rare Coins (7/2016).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
 NGC ID# 24FP, PCGS# 39752 Base PCGS# 6147

1827/6 O-103 Half Dollar, MS63
Important Specialized Provenance



3447 1827/6 O-103, R.4, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Past owners of this Select Mint State 1827/6 O-103 half dollar include several important members of the early half dollar community. The stars and letters are drawn to the borders on this sharply detailed example that approaches the O-103 Condition Census. Sheridan Downey wrote of this coin: "Drawn stars and soft rims, inherent in the variety, may have tempered the PCGS grade." Both sides are fully lustrous with delicate blue and violet toning on the rich golden surfaces.

Ex: Henry Hilgard (9/23/1994); Gehring Prouty (Sheridan Downey, 4/2002), lot 38; Dick Graham; Keith Davignon (Sheridan Downey, 1/2018), lot 60.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FP, PCGS# 39753 Base PCGS# 6147

1827 O-114 Half Dollar, MS65
Condition Census



3448 1827 Square Base 2, O-114, R.3, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Rich, golden-rose and steel-blue toning covers both sides, with mint luster streaming through the attractive patina. The devices are sharply struck except for the highest points of a few curls and at the left-most talons and arrow fletchings. Only a few minor marks are seen, justifying the Gem Mint State grade. This lovely example is one of the four or five finest survivors from the die pair. With 49 die varieties recorded, the 1827 half dollars are the most populous of the series. Population for all varieties: 27 in 65 (6 in 65+), 11 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 4008; Legend Numismatics.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39709 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 Half Dollar, MS64
O-142, Square Base 2, CAC



3449 1827 Square Base 2, O-142, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. This Square Base 2 variety shows a tiny curved die line from the right shield border that cuts through four nearby feathers. The bottom of the 8 is thin, and star 13 nearly touches the curl. This example offers lustrous surfaces with appealing pastel patina in shades of pinkish-gold, blue, and mint-green with outstanding eye appeal. This piece is likely within the Condition Census for the O-142 variety.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2015), lot 3843; Sheridan Downey.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39742 Base PCGS# 6144

1827 O-146 Half Dollar, Lustrous MS63+
Curl Base 2, Elusive Type for the Year



3450 1827 Curl Base 2, O-146, R.1, MS63+ PCGS. CAC. A whopping 49 varieties exist for the 1827 Bust halves (not counting sub-varieties by die state), yet only two varieties exist with the Curl Base 2. Each is of great interest to collectors of the series. This O-146 example displays a faint vertical line through the horizontal shield lines far above gule 6, while the second A of AMERICA nearly touches the top arrowhead. The coin is sharply struck with some nominal incompleteness on the left-hand star centers, but crisply defined across the central motifs. Pleasing grayish-gold and honey-brown toning deepens around the raised devices, with strong mint luster beneath the frosty surfaces. This Plus-graded Select Uncirculated half dollar ranks near the low end of the Condition Census for the variety, always in demand as a *Guide Book* type.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 15484; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 3847.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39749 Base PCGS# 6145

1828 Curl Base 2 Half Dollar, MS65
Frosty, Lightly Toned Surfaces
No Knob on 2



3451 1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob, O-102, R.2, MS65 PCGS. The short line from Liberty's left-side drapery below star 1 is unseen on this O-102 example, but the other diagnostics are present including recutting on the upright of N in UNITED and the first A in AMERICA tips left. Frosted pale-gold luster blankets both sides of this cream-colored Gem. Traces of gray patina visit the high points and the central strike is sharp on both the obverse and the reverse. Several stars are somewhat flat at their centers, also seen on several other high-grade O-102 examples. This Gem fits well within the Condition Census for the variety.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39755 Base PCGS# 6148

1828 Bust Half, AU58
Scarce O-105 Variety, CAC
Curl Base 2, No Knob



3452 1828 Curl Base 2, No Knob, O-105, R.5, AU58 PCGS. CAC. A rare die pair combining a Curl Top, Curl Base 2 obverse with the reverse that shows recutting on the U of UNITED. Stephen Herrman's Spring 2024 Condition Census lists this piece fourth finest, tied with a different AU58 PCGS CAC coin and two MS62 PCGS coins. Smooth, medium-gray surfaces deepen at the margins. Deep peach and blue-violet luster highlights the small areas of rub on the high points of the well-struck devices. Sheridan Downey suggested there are no more than 45 examples of this rare variety in all grades combined.

Ex: Sheridan Downey Mail Bid #44 (1/2017), lot 65.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39758 Base PCGS# 6148

**1828 Bust Half Dollar, MS64
O-107, Curl Base 2, Knob 2
Condition Census Candidate, CAC**



- 3453** 1828 Curl Base 2, Knob, O-107, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The early die state without a Y-shaped die crack through the last 8 in the date is far more available than the O-107a late die state. This near-Gem O-107 early die state is richly toned in sea-green, gold, and medium lavender-gray shades on the obverse, while the reverse features intense patina in the same colors interrupted by dappled silver luster. Both sides display reflectivity at the margins and a sharp strike, weakening only slightly at a few left-side stars. This Choice example ranks near the lower end on the Condition Census for the variety.

Ex: Charles Link Collection; Legend Rare Coins (7/2019).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39760 Base PCGS# 6149

**1828 Half Dollar, O-108, MS63
Square Base 2, Large 8s, Original Toning**



- 3454** 1828 Square Base 2, Large 8s, O-108, R.2, MS63 PCGS. CAC. This interesting 1828 variety shows a smaller 8 within the Large 8s and the final 8 in the date is entered higher than the other numerals. Dappled tan-gray toning appears intermittently across the silver surfaces. While the star points are sharp, a few lack their central definition. The reverse is sharply struck throughout. The pleasing original surfaces offer natural eye appeal and CAC endorsement.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39762 Base PCGS# 6150

**1828 O-113 Half Dollar, MS64+
Condition Census**



- 3455** 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-113, R.3, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. *Ex: Link.* In the Spring 2024 revision of Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars, Stephen J. Herrman records the appearances of one piece graded MS65, and three others graded MS64. The present piece is the second of those MS64 examples, although now graded MS64+ with CAC approval. It appears that this example is the second finest 1828 O-113 half dollar. Both sides are highly lustrous and boldly detailed, exhibiting rose-gold at the centers with sea-green and champagne toning on the obverse, paired with violet, turquoise, and blue on the reverse.

Ex: Auction '87 (Superior, 7/1987), lot 1580; Stack's Bowers (6/2012), lot 2674.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39767 Base PCGS# 6151

**1828 O-117a Half Dollar, MS65
Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters
Partially Prooflike, CAC Endorsed**



- 3456** 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-117a, R.1, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Recutting at the top serif of C in 50C is the pickup point for the O-117 variety. This partially prooflike Gem is sharply struck throughout both sides, including the eagle's talons and each of the obverse star centers. Liberty's cap and drapery folds are fully defined. Iridescent colors play across the reflective margins and other prooflike areas on this pinpoint sharp MS65 half dollar. Amber-gold, blue, and gold hues enliven the frosted, cloud-gray central patina. Mirroring exists within the clear areas between the vertical shield stripes. A hair-thin, faint die crack along the top of UNITED STATES OF A defines the late die state O-117a variety. This coin is likely the finest O-117a and the second-finest overall for the 1828 O-117 die pair.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39772 Base PCGS# 6151

1828 O-119 Capped Bust Half, MS63
Notable *Guide Book* Variety



- 3457** 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Small Letters, O-119, R.3, MS63 PCGS. CAC. The die cutter had a field day creating the O-119 variety, which incorporates a Square Base 2 with a pair of Small 8s in the date, and pairs the obverse with the sole Small Letters reverse legend for the 1828 issue. STA in STATES shows recutting. For good measure, both As in AMERICA are filled at the top. Softly lustrous cream-gray toning melds to bluish-gray accents near the rims on both sides of this frosty and sharply struck Select Uncirculated example. A slightly better *Guide Book* variety.
Ex: *Anaheim Signature* (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4653.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39780 Base PCGS# 6152

1829/7 Bust Half, MS64
Colorful Toning, CAC
Ex: Friend



- 3458** 1829/7 O-101, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Friend. The large, well-shaped 5 in the denomination is a key identifier for the 1829/7 O-101 overdate. In addition, all four digits in the date show evidence of underdigits or repunching, but especially the 2 and the 9. This splendid near-Gem is a visually impressive example of the available but popular O-101 overdate. The coin is beautifully toned and highly lustrous. Both sides display deep, steel-blue borders and contrasting colors at the centers — amber-gold on the obverse, and ivory-gold at the central reverse. The strike is notably sharp throughout both sides and marks or abrasions are simply nonexistent. CAC endorsement adds to this Choice coin's imposing credentials.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FT, PCGS# 39807 Base PCGS# 6155

1829 O-105 Half Dollar, MS64
Small Letters Reverse



- 3459** 1829 Small Letters, O-105, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The lustrous ivory surfaces exhibit splashes of rose-gold toning. The obverse periphery displays a veritable smorgasbord of color including sun-gold, emerald-green, and azure. Both sides have exceptional design definition and wonderful eye appeal. CAC for all Small Letters varieties: 15 in 64; 11 finer (7/24).
Ex: *David Lawrence Rare Coins* (9/2019), lot 9263.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39784 Base PCGS# 6154

1829 O-105 Half Dollar, MS64
Small Letters



- 3460** 1829 Small Letters, O-105, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Repunching below the upper arrow shaft attributes this collectible Overton variety. This unmarked and satiny near-Gem possesses rich cream-gray, sea-green, lavender, and golden-brown toning. The strike is bold except on the right-side stars. Among the finest certified O-105 examples. Population for all 1829 varieties: 55 in 64 (6 in 64+), 30 finer. CAC: 17 in 64, 11 finer (6/24).
Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 3461; *Legend Rare Coin Auctions* (2/2017), lot 66.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39784 Base PCGS# 6154

**1829 Half Dollar, Colorful MS64
Large Letters, O-110**



- 3461** 1829 Large Letters, O-110, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The only 1829 Large Letters variety shows recutting on the right edge of the 9 and very close spacing between (UNITE)D S(TATES). This CAC-approved near-Gem is generally bold with areas of minor softness on a few upper curls, left-side stars, and left (facing) wing feathers. Liberty's face, lower curls, and the rest of the stars and eagle show strong definition. Perhaps the most captivating feature is the medley of natural fire-orange, magenta, violet, neon-green, and blue patina that resides mainly around the design elements.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3698.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39791 Base PCGS# 6154

**1829 Half Dollar, O-112, Well-Struck MS64
Attractive Original Toning**



- 3462** 1829 Small Letters, O-112, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. A cluster of parallel die lines midway between the date and star 13, the I centered below T, and separated arrowheads confirm the variety. Grayish patination is slightly darker on the obverse. The design elements are well-struck though stars 5 and 7 are weak in the center. The surfaces have been well cared for. A very pleasing Bust half dollar. Population for the date: 41 in 64 (5 in 64+), 19 finer. CAC: 11 in 64, 10 finer (6/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4298; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 3687.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39795 Base PCGS# 6154

**1830 Small O Half, Lustrous MS64+
High-Census O-102 Example**



- 3463** 1830 Small O, O-102, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The left side of I in PLURIBUS is centered under the second T in STATES. A diagnostic spike extends from the feather below the eagle's right (facing) wing junction and the E in UNITED sits low between T and D. Grayish-blue toning at the margins is accompanied by golden accents and lavender-gray centers of this lustrous, near-Gem Uncirculated example. The O-102 variety is sneaky rare in high grades, with few appearances in our archives and a Condition Census that tops out at the MS65 grade. The PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement combine to place this Choice coin well within the Condition Census for the variety.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3494; David Lawrence Rare Coins (9/2019).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39811 Base PCGS# 6156

**1830 O-113 Bust Half, AU58+
Small O, Rich Border Toning**



- 3464** 1830 Small O, O-113, R.1, AU58+ PCGS. CAC. *Ex: Friend.* If not for a touch of rub on the eagle's upper wing and brow, plus a few tiny, nondescript marks, this delightfully album-toned coin would be in a full Mint State holder. As it is, the borderline Uncirculated designation is noted, but in many ways it is a moot distinction. Both in terms of eye appeal and surface quality, this O-113 exceeds many examples in finer grades. Rainbow toning at the margins frames smooth, sharply struck interiors. The PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement confirm the outstanding quality — an ultimate collector coin, sure to exceed any price guide suggestions.
Ex: The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars, Part III / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3486.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39825 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-114 Half Dollar, XF45
The Famous Large Letters



3465 1830 Large Letters, Small 0, O-114, R.5, XF45 PCGS. CAC. The *Guide Book* carries a separate listing for the 1830 Large Letters half dollar that is an important rarity in the Capped Bust half dollar series. The D of UNITED and the first S of STATES are closely spaced on this reverse. That space is about equal to the width of the upright of the D, and that is diagnostic for the variety. Although lightly worn, this example has light gold toning within a frame of rich rose, violet, and sea-green toning near the borders. CAC has approved six examples of this variety and certified two others (6/24).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39836 Base PCGS# 39835

1830 Small 0 Bust Half, O-115, MS64
Almost All-Brilliant, Choice Surfaces



3466 1830 Small 0, O-115, R.2, MS64 PCGS. A brilliant near-Gem example with Mint-fresh silver luster throughout both sides. The small patch of die defect lines to the left of the 1 attributes the obverse, while the reverse displays shield crossbars that slant upward to the right. The frosted fields and well-struck motifs show a touch of warm-gray toning on Liberty's cheek and drapery, confirming the original surfaces. Faint die clashing exists but it is hardly visible without magnification. A Choice Uncirculated O-115 example, close the Condition Census for the variety.

Ex: Sheridan Downey (11/2018).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39826 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-117 Half, MS64
Small 0, Mark-Free Surfaces



3467 1830 Small 0, O-117, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Medium olive-green, dove-gray, and rose-red toning endows this coruscating and refreshingly unabraded Choice half dollar. Boldly struck and of significant interest to the specialist. Among the finest examples of O-117, attributable by the repunched upright on the 5 in 50 C.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4879.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39828 Base PCGS# 6156

1830 O-119 Half Dollar, MS64+
Low Condition Census



3468 1830 Medium 0, O-119, R.1, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. In the Spring 2024 revision of *Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized*, Stephen J. Herrman records three auction appearances of higher grade coins, each certified MS65 NGC. Well struck and satiny with splendidly smooth surfaces that offer rich shades of autumn-gold, olive-green, and pearl-gray. The PCGS holder says Small 0, but O-119 this is the Medium 0 variety in its early die state, with the 0 recut at its upper-left outer curve.

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 1994; Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1598; Stack's Bowers (3/2019), lot 7236.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39830 Base PCGS# 6157

1830 Capped Bust Half, MS64
O-122, Large 0 Subtype



3469 1830 Large 0, O-122, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. One of four Large 0 die marriages among the 23 1830 varieties, Overton-122 is the most readily available representative of the Large 0 type. This near-Gem example is brilliant with flashy Mint luster throughout both sides. The coin is sharply struck despite obverse die wear. A curious die chip or similar anomaly sits in the upper curl of 3 in the date. Faint areas of gray-gold patina confirm the original Choice surfaces, although the overwhelming visual impression is frost-white. Only a few tiny marks are seen under a loupe. CAC endorsement adds to the appeal.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39833 Base PCGS# 6157

1831 O-103 Bust Half, Lustrous MS64
Pleasing Surfaces, CAC Approved



3470 1831 O-103, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The stand of the 5 in the denomination is recut, and a wispy die crack connects the bases of the date digits. This is a sharply struck and lustrous near-Gem with essentially brilliant surfaces and an ephemeral hint of almond-gold patina. The fields are well-preserved. A faint vertical mark on the cheek and a tiny tick on the nose are the only marks worthy of mention.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2004), lot 8393; The Glacier Park Collection / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2017), lot 3845.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39839 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-104 Half Dollar, MS64
Colorfully Patinated



3471 1831 O-104, R.1, MS64 PCGS. Aquamarine, cherry-red, golden-brown, and sky-blue patina enrich the borders of this Choice Capped Bust type coin. The stars and 50 are incompletely struck, but the colorful toning and minimally marked surfaces ensure the eye appeal. Although just outside the Condition Census for O-104, the present lot will satisfy any bidder.

NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39840 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-104 Half Dollar, MS64
Excellent Type or Date Set Coin



3472 1831 O-104, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The obverse has die lines below the bust, and the reverse has a vertical die line through the upper berry, the combination positively identifying the O-104 variety. This frosty Choice Mint State piece displays brilliant and fully lustrous silver surfaces with glimpses of iridescent toning, slightly deeper on the reverse. According to Steve Herrman's 2024 Revision, this coin sits at the lower end of the O-104 Condition Census. CAC endorsement adds to the coin's resume.

Ex: October Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 3698; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 3406.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39840 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 O-108 Half Dollar, MS64
Richly Toned and Royally Attractive, CAC



3473 1831 O-108, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Readily attributed by the tiny serifs on the 1s in the date and a bold curved line beneath the Y in LIBERTY. On the reverse, the base of the D is positioned significantly lower than the E. Rich violet color overlays coppery-gold toning that opens up into flashes of colorful iridescence at the borders. This near-Gem Uncirculated O-108 approaches the low end on the Condition Census for the variety, which consists of MS67 through MS65 examples. The coin is virtually free of even the tiniest marks save for some Mint-made faint roller lines through ATE of STATES, angling downward to the wing. CAC endorsement supports the assigned grade.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39844 Base PCGS# 6159

1831 Half Dollar, MS65
O-109, Condition Census Candidate



3474 1831 O-109, R.1, MS65 PCGS. CAC. This Gem example of the plentiful O-109 die pairing exhibits vibrant Mint luster beneath beautiful deep-violet and sunrise-gold toning. The coin is razor-sharp except at PLUR of PLURIBUS and the surrounding scroll edges — a characteristic of the variety seen on virtually all O-109 examples. Likewise, T and A of STATES are weak opposite the deeply struck drapery. Few examples are any finer than this flashy Gem.

Ex: Sheridan Downey (8/2019).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FV, PCGS# 39845 Base PCGS# 6159

1832 Half Dollar, Beautiful MS64+
O-103, Small Letters



3475 1832 Small Letters, O-103, R.1, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A triangular die defect on Liberty's left ribbon end and recutting on the upright of the 5 in 50 identify the O-103 die variety. Silver-gray and lavender shades blend with speckled accents of steel-blue and olive-green over this marvelously high-end near-Gem half dollar. The obverse is slightly deeper in tone, but both sides are equally lustrous and well-preserved.

Ex: U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 3/2019), lot 3121.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39860 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-106 Half Dollar, MS65
Condition Census



3476 1832 Small Letters, O-106, R.1, MS65 PCGS. CAC. The strike is exceptionally sharp on this immaculate and attractive Capped Bust half that displays semiprooflike fields beneath rich iridescent toning, with blue and violet colors visible amid reddish-gold and yellow-gold undertones. This census-level example ranks among the five or six finest of the variety.

Ex: Hamilton Collection / Anaheim Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4683.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39864 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 Bust Half Dollar, O-118, MS63
Lovely Original Toning



3477 1832 Small Letters, O-118, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. One of three "Laced Lips" varieties for the 1832 date, this Overton-118 shows a straight die line joining the lower lip to the chin. The upper-left shield corner appears doubled, the result of a Mint engraver's handwork that reshaped that small area of the die. Steel-blue accents complement golden-gray toning with soft mint luster emerging from less-intense areas of the natural, old-time patina. A sharp strike exists throughout this original, Select Uncirculated example.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4667.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39877 Base PCGS# 6160

1832 O-122 Half Dollar, MS64+
Small Letters Reverse



3478 1832 Small Letters, O-122, R.1, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. The cataloger for Legend Rare Coins Auctions wrote about this example in 2018: "This coin has been off the market for nearly a decade, purchased privately in September 2009." Brilliant and frosty silver luster greets the eye on this sharply defined half dollar that exhibits ivory centers with peripheral gold and iridescent toning. The Spring 2024 revision of Steven J. Herrman's auction record for the early half dollars records just two numerically finer examples that are both Rare graded MS65 NGC, auctioned in 2017 and in 2006.

Ex: Legend Rare Coin Auctions (9/2018), lot 66.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39883 Base PCGS# 6160

1833 O-101 Half Dollar, MS65+
High Condition Census for the Variety



- 3479** 1833 O-101, R.1, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Orange-gold, apple-green, and lilac-red endow this lustrous and unmarked Gem. The strike is bold except on the right-side stars. Likely not the finest hour of work by the die engraver, given that the 8 in the date is entered high, as is the N in UNITED, the E in STATES and the 5 in 50 C. Still, an interesting O-101 variety in high Condition Census grade, featuring both the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement.

Ex: Richard Genaitis Collection (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 6613; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4447; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 3805.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39887 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-102 Half Dollar, MS64
Late Die State



- 3480** 1833 O-102, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Donald Parsley writes in the fifth edition of the Overton reference: "Early die states show a die line from rim to 0 in 50C." More recently, those coins are attributed as O-102' (102 prime). The present example is a later die state where that die line is no longer visible. Several Choice and Gem Mint State examples of each die state are recorded in AMBPR. This Choice Mint State example has fully lustrous surfaces with pale blue, sun-gold, and champagne toning on the obverse. The reverse hosts champagne toning throughout. This delightful half dollar is best suited for a specialized cabinet such as that offered here, although will make a nice addition to a date or type collection.

Ex: David Lawrence Rare Coins (7/2016), lot 9105.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39888 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-108 Capped Bust Half Dollar, MS64
Toned Near-Gem Example



- 3481** 1833 O-108, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The date sits low near the dentils and the stars are well-formed and not drawn to the edge, suggesting an early strike from the O-108 dies. Splashes of cerulean-blue interrupt the natural, tan-gray toning. A sharply struck coin with soft mint luster glowing beneath the comprehensive patina, with no mentionable marks to dispute the assigned near-Gem grade with CAC endorsement. CAC for all varieties: 23 in 64, 11 finer (7/24).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39896 Base PCGS# 6163

1833 O-109 Half Dollar, MS63
The Green-Newman Coin



3482 1833 O-109, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Green-Newman. Golden-brown and blue-green margins provide ideal album toning. The coruscating surfaces are exceptionally free from contact aside from a hair-thin vertical line below Liberty's eye. A bold strike further ensures the eye appeal. Overton-109 can be identified by the presence of a die line to the east from the right base of the I in AMERICA.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33663.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FX, PCGS# 39897 Base PCGS# 6163

1834 O-101 Half Dollar, MS64
Large Date, Large Letters



3483 1834 Large Date, Large Letters, O-101, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The stand of the 5 in 50 C is repunched, diagnostic for the collectible Overton-101. A lustrous near-Gem with light to medium apricot-gold, lilac, and powder-blue toning. Smooth aside from a hair-thin line on the field near the nose and a slender vertical mark on the cheek.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39905 Base PCGS# 6164

1834 O-108 Half Dollar, MS64
Large Date, Small Letters



3484 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-108, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Splashes of navy-blue and russet-brown visit the margins of this otherwise dove-gray near-Gem. Vibrant cartwheel sheen sweeps the mark-free surfaces. The stars are softly brought up but the major devices are well impressed. A desirable representative of the Capped Bust design. Population for all Large Date, Small Letters varieties: 43 in 64 (4 in 64+), 24 finer. CAC: 10 in 64, 10 finer (6/24).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39912 Base PCGS# 6165

1834 O-111 Half Dollar, MS64
The Child's Head Variety



3485 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-111, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1834 O-111 half dollar is called the "Child's Head" variety. Donald Parsley writes: "The face is noticeable for its found cheeked, wide-eyed appearance." Splashes of rose and teal toning accompany the rich golden-brown surfaces of this fully lustrous Choice Mint State half dollar that just misses the Condition Census for the variety.

Ex: David Lawrence Rare Coins (2/2019), lot 4200; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (5/2019), lot 418.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39915 Base PCGS# 6166

1834 O-121 Half Dollar, MS64 CAC
Small Date, Small Letters
Housed in a 'Rattler' Holder



3486 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-121, R.3, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Housed in a Generation 1.2 "rattler" holder, this lavender-gray near-Gem clearly belongs within Stephen J. Herrman's Spring 2024 Condition Census for O-121. A few stars lack a full strike, but the major devices are bold and the surfaces are free from noticeable marks. Struck a couple of degrees off-center toward 1 o'clock.

NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39926 Base PCGS# 6166

**1835 O-103 Half Dollar, MS65+
Among the Top Three for the Variety**



- 3487 1835 O-103, R.2, MS65+ PCGS.** Ex: San Diego Collection. This lot should excite Registry Builders and Overton specialists. It is a Gem Uncirculated example of the 1835 O-103 Capped Bust half dollar that tops the Spring 2024 Stephen J. Herrman Condition Census for O-103. The pinpoint strike and swirling luster are sure to delight. Each side has largely brilliant centers with dappled gold, violet, and cobalt-blue patina around the edges. A phenomenal example in every regard.

Ex: *Denver ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017)*, lot 5047; *Regency Auction 56 (Legend, 12/2022)*, lot 194.

NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39929 Base PCGS# 6168

**1835 Capped Bust Half, MS64
Attractively Toned O-106 Example**



- 3488 1835 O-106, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The upright of 5 in the date is recut, while a short spur emerges from the eagle's neck to confirm the O-106 reverse die. This readily available variety becomes scarce in the higher Mint State grades. The obverse displays variegated shades of blue, jade, ruby-red, and peach-gold. Frosted mint luster carries over from the colorful obverse to the reverse, where tan-gold toning joins blue and silver-gray hues on this sharply struck, Choice Uncirculated example. CAC endorsement confirms high quality at the MS64 grade. This coin is tied at the lower end on the Condition Census.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39932 Base PCGS# 6168

**1835 O-108 Half Dollar, MS63
Condition Census Candidate**



- 3489 1835 O-108, R.3, MS63 PCGS. CAC.** A thin, curved die crack forms an umbrella over the cap of Overton-108, a distinctive feature of the obverse along with recutting on star 11. The I in UNITED is recut at the left upright to confirm the die pair. A faint tinge of almond-gold toning mellows the otherwise brilliant surfaces of this Select Uncirculated example. Both the Parsley reference and Stephen Herrman's Spring 2024 listing indicate that this coin resides within the Condition Census for the variety.

Ex: *Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2017)*, lot 5048.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39934 Base PCGS# 6168

1835 O-109 Half Dollar, MS64
Low Condition Census



- 3490** 1835 O-109, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. This impressive Choice Mint State example is recorded sixth among auction appearances in the Spring 2024 revision of Steven J. Herrman's AMBPR. Both sides exhibit impressive luster and frosty silver surfaces within a ring of peripheral gold toning. Regardless of the die variety, 1835 half dollars are elusive in higher grades. Population for all varieties: 4 in 64 (6 in 64+), 14 finer. CAC: 12 in 64, 6 finer (6/24).
Ex: Bowers and Merena (11/2007); Goldberg Auctions (5/2008), lot 3976; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (5/2016), lot 216.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39935 Base PCGS# 6168

1836 O-101 Half Dollar, MS64
First Bar-Dot Variety



- 3491** 1836 Lettered Edge, O-101, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Four obverse dies are known as the "Bar-Dot" marriages. On these varieties, a short line ending in a minuscule dot, extends from the right loop of the 6. The Bar-Dot varieties are O-101, 112, 118, 120, 121, and 122, and some specialists have speculated that these coins are 1836 over 4 overdates. This Choice Mint State pieces challenges the O-101 Condition Census. Both sides have frosty silver luster. The obverse is fully toned in antique-gray-gold with vivid champagne and blue toning. The reverse displays light gold at the centers with brilliant blue and violet near the border. This is an extraordinary, eye appealing example.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39937 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-106a Half Dollar, MS64+
Lettered Edge, Beaded Reverse Border
Ex: Link



- 3492** 1836 Beaded Reverse, O-106a, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. This late die state example displays a prominent reverse die crack from the border through the upper two arrowheads, meeting the eagle's left (viewer's right) wingtip in die chips, and continuing through that wing and the upper field to the bottom of the scroll below the S in PLURIBUS. That die crack is joined by a second one that curves through the wing from between C and A of AMERICA. A high-end Choice Uncirculated example with frosty mint luster, this example offers attractive silver-gray surfaces with colorful iridescent toning at the margins for outstanding eye appeal. The coin is Plus-graded by PCGS with CAC approval and tied for finest at PCGS.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39967 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 O-114 Half Dollar, MS64+
Early Die State



- 3493** 1836 Lettered Edge, O-114, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. This Choice Mint State 1836 O-114 half dollar is generally sharp although stars 6 and 7 are flat. The motto under AT of STATES is also blunt. Those characteristics are like the Overton/Parsley plate coin and other examples of the die marriage. Hints of gold and mint-green toning visit the brilliant silver surfaces of this lovely example that easily ranks among the finest half dozen examples of the die pair.
Ex: Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (3/2016).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39949 Base PCGS# 6169

1836 Capped Bust Half, MS64
O-116, 50/00 Denomination, CAC
Lettered Edge, Ex: Link



- 3494** 1836 50/00, Lettered Edge, O-116, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The engraver mistakenly punched a 0 where the 5 belonged on the reverse, then corrected his mistake, producing this popular blundered die variety. This piece is frosty and lustrous beneath dappled olive-gold and iridescent toning. On the obverse, repunching on star 12 confirms the attribution. This is the early obverse die state, lacking the die lapping seen on the later O-116a die state. Slight strike weakness exists at Liberty's top cap fold and the adjacent stars, although the strike is otherwise sharp and the 50/00 engraver's blunder is clear. Population: 2 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 0 finer (7/24).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39964 Base PCGS# 6170

REEDED EDGE HALF DOLLAR

1839-O Half Dollar, AU58
Scarce New Orleans Type Coin



- 3495** 1839-O GR-1, R.1, AU58 PCGS. The 1839-O is requisite for the New Orleans type set collector, since its alternative, the 1838-O, is a great rarity. Most '39-O halves are GR-1, noted for a clearly repunched mintmark and a number of interesting die cracks across both peripheries. This is a pleasing Borderline Uncirculated example with exemplary surfaces. Luster emerges from the curls and plumage, and the medium lavender-gray and autumn-brown toning is both attractive and original.
PCGS# 531106 Base PCGS# 6181

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1850-O Half Dollar, MS64+
Attractively Patinated



- 3496** 1850-O WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.3, MS64+ PCGS. A diagonal die crack across Liberty's ankle allows ready attribution of this New Orleans half dollar. The 1850-O can be acquired with ease in Very Fine grades, but Mint State examples are rare, and seldom attain the lofty MS64+ level. Rich russet-brown and blue-green toning embraces the borders, though the devices and the right obverse field are close to brilliant.
PCGS# 801195 Base PCGS# 6265

1851-O Half Dollar, MS65
Imposing Eye Appeal



- 3497** 1851-O WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.3, MS65 NGC. Delicate obverse die cracks help attribute the die pair. The 1851-O has a mintage above 400,000 pieces, but is nonetheless scarce in all grades. Perhaps many were melted by speculators, since the bullion value exceeded face at the time of issue, due to the California Gold Rush. The present Gem offers an intricate strike and exemplary eye appeal. The smooth surfaces are lightly patinated in caramel-gold and sky-blue hues. Census: 5 in 65, 1 finer (7/24).
PCGS# 801210 Base PCGS# 6267

**1854-O Arrows Half Dollar, MS66
Booming Luster, Light Border Toning**



- 3498 1854-O Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 44, R.3, MS66 PCGS.** An unusual die crack from star 12 to Liberty's raised hand is the chief identifier for Die Pair 44. The 1854-O Arrows is a short-lived New Orleans type coin, but high mintages make the issue accessible for collectors. Few examples attain the lofty MS66 level, but the present Premium Gem is an exception. The crisply struck surfaces teem with luster, and display glimpses of peach-gold patina across the margins. Only delicate field grazes can be observed beneath a lens, along with a tiny square spot concealed on Liberty's lower drapery. Population: 19 in 66 (1 in 66+), 3 finer (7/24). PCGS# 801277 Base PCGS# 6280

**1855-S Arrows Half Dollar, AU55
Challenging San Francisco Issue**



- 3499 1855-S Arrows, WB-101, Die Pair 4, R.5, AU55 NGC.** The 1855-S is the scarcest date-mintmark combination in the short-lived Arrows type that followed the Arrows and Rays design of 1853. Only 129,950 pieces were produced, and the issue is seldom seen even in AU condition. This Choice About Uncirculated example displays bright, brilliant surfaces with slight high-point wear and accompanying minor abrasions. Census (all varieties included): 3 in 55, 7 finer (7/24). PCGS# 800757 Base PCGS# 6284

**1873-CC No Arrows Half, AU53
Closed 3, Small CC, Die Pair 2**



- 3500 1873-CC No Arrows, Closed 3, Small CC, WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.5, AU53 NGC.** A diagonal line beneath Liberty's foot distinguishes Die Pair 2 from Die Pair 1, the only other No Arrows 1873-CC die marriage. The Carson City Mint struck 122,500 pieces before the arrows were added left and right of the date to signify an insignificant weight increase. The No Arrows variety is moderately scarcer. Light mahogany-red toning visits both fields, and cedes to deeper russet shades near the rims. No marks detract, though a few tiny dark obverse spots are scattered. Census: 2 in 53, 15 finer (7/24). Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022)*, lot 3522. PCGS# 800673 Base PCGS# 6338

1876 Half Dollar, MS65
Attractively Toned



- 3501** 1876 Open Bud, WB-101, MS65 NGC. A well-struck centennial-year Gem Seated type coin. Navy-blue, apple-green, and golden-brown borders cede to lightly toned fields. The motifs are gunmetal-gray. Pristine save for a wispy graze in the left obverse field, and a minute spot beneath the R in TRUST. Certified in a circa-2000 holder. Census: 14 in 65, 1 finer (7/24).
PCGS# 572234 Base PCGS# 6352

1879 Half Dollar, MS66 Prooflike
Rare With Reflective Fields



- 3502** 1879 WB-102 MS66 Prooflike NGC. Type Two Reverse. The 1879 begins a run of very low mintage Philadelphia Mint halves that continued until 1891, the final year of the type. A scant 4,800 business strikes were issued, since the Philadelphia Mint was occupied with high production of Morgan Dollars. Although nearly brilliant, a hint of tan color accompanies the rims. Well struck save for the center of the reverse shield. A well preserved Premium Gem, worthy of an outstanding specialized collection. Census: 2 in 66 Prooflike, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 24KS, PCGS# 86361 Base PCGS# 6361

1888 Half Dollar, MS67
Attractively Toned
Among the Finest Certified



- 3503** 1888 WB-101 MS67 NGC. Late-series Seated half dollars between 1879 and 1890 all have low mintages. The various mints were preoccupied striking millions of Morgan dollars. Dealers and speculators promoted the low mintages and many examples survive, although Superb Gem examples are rare and highly prized. This MS67 is a splendid 1888 coin that retains its naturally acquired colorful toning. Shades of deep-blue and tan-gold grace the sharply struck, frosted surfaces. Census: 10 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (7/24).
PCGS# 572273 Base PCGS# 6370

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1861 Half Dollar, PR65+ Cameo
Impressively Sharp



- 3504** 1861 PR65+ Cameo CACG. The strike on this high-end Gem proof is simply remarkable, rendering every detail in fully rounded form, with broad, squared rims to frame them. Glimmering fields and satiny devices provide appreciable contrast on both sides, especially on the reverse, and a delicate lilac hue graces the surfaces.
NGC ID# 27TL, PCGS# 86415

1863 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Rich Two-Sided Toning



- 3505** 1863 PR66 Cameo PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg. Vivid ocean-blue and violet border toning surrounds orange-gold interiors on this Premium Gem Cameo proof, with modest field-device contrast peering through the patina. The strike is sharp, and the glimmering fields exhibit outstanding preservation. Cameo examples of the 1863 proof half dollar are scarce, and only a handful of them grade as fine as this piece. Population: 2 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 27TP, PCGS# 86417

**1865 Seated Half, PR66 Cameo
Only One Finer PCGS Cameo Coin**



- 3506 1865 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** The financial pressures of the Civil War resulted in a number of arduous and expensive restrictions on the Mint's commercial proof set offerings. Only 500 proof Seated Liberty half dollars were struck in 1865, and examples in Premium Gem condition, with the Cameo designation, are rare. This delightful coin displays spectacular peripheral toning in shades of pale green, golden-tan, and cerulean-blue. The design elements are sharply detailed and richly frosted, providing dramatic cameo contrast with the mirrored fields. No mentionable distractions are apparent, even on close inspection, and visual appeal is extraordinary. Population: 13 in 66 (2 in 66+) Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (7/24).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 3/2012), lot 3437, where it brought \$21,850.
NGC ID# 27TS, PCGS# 86419

**1868 Half Dollar, Toned PR67
Beautifully Toned Proof**



- 3507 1868 PR67 NGC.** The vast majority of proof 1868 half dollars extant grade in the non-Cameo category. This is one of just two Superb Gem non-Cameo pieces at NGC, which is rivaled in its condition and quality only by a handful of Cameo or Ultra Cameo coins in the same grade. Vivid blue and gold borders surround lavender interiors, while sharp devices complement the reflective fields. Census: 2 in 67, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 27U3, PCGS# 6426

**1869 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Attractive Toning Throughout Each Side**



- 3508 1869 PR66 Cameo CACG.** We have seen a few Cameo examples of the 1869 proof with colorful toning, although the majority of the coins with field-device contrast are brilliant or nearly so. This Premium Gem shows appreciable contrast while still managing to yield vivid ocean-blue, violet, and golden toning throughout the margins. Light champagne color warms the interiors, and the strike is sharp. Cameo examples of this proof issue are rarely offered this fine.
NGC ID# 27U4, PCGS# 86427

**1873 Arrows Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Border Toning**



- 3509 1873 Arrows PR65 Cameo NGC.** The proof 1873 half dollar was produced with and without arrows at the date. The current Arrows coin displays pleasing blue and lavender border toning around silver-gray interiors. A sharp strike and reflective fields complete the visual appeal. Census: 8 in 65 Cameo, 6 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 27UU, PCGS# 86434

**1878 Half Dollar, Toned PR67
A High-End Rarity**



- 3510 1878 PR67 NGC.** Deep blue-gray, lavender, olive, and russet toning encompasses the margins of this Superb Gem, leaving portions of the interiors brilliant. The strike is bold overall, and no discernible contact marks are noted. The 1878 proof Seated half dollar is a rarity in this lofty grade. Census: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+), 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 27UD, PCGS# 6439

**1886 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Border-Toned Beauty**



- 3511 1886 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC.** Warm light golden toning graces the mirrored fields and satiny devices on this Premium Gem Cameo proof, while amber-red and blue border toning frames each side. The coin is sharply struck and devoid of impairments, as the CAC endorsement suggests. Population: 5 in 66 Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 3 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 27UM, PCGS# 86447

**1890 Half Dollar, PR67
Only One Coin Finer at NGC**



- 3512 1890 PR67 NGC.** This was the final year of the low-mintage decade when quarters and halves were struck in such paltry numbers. In the case of the 1890, only 12,000 business strikes were coined plus 590 proofs. This is a lovely example that has deep rose-colored centers with deep blue marginal toning. The overall presentation is greatly enhanced by the brightly reflective mirrors in the fields. The strike is complete throughout. Census: 11 in 67 (1 in 67★), 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 27US, PCGS# 6451

**1891 Half Dollar, PR65
Vibrant Golden-Brown Toning**



- 3513 1891 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Rich golden-brown and cherry-red blend throughout this proof Gem, aside from glimpses of navy-blue along the right obverse periphery. Flashy, well struck, and undisturbed. HALF DOL and the fletchings are lightly die doubled. Housed in an old green label holder. One of only 600 proofs issued. Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015)*, lot 4540. NGC ID# 27UT, PCGS# 6452

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

**1892 Barber Half, MS66+
Beautiful Old-Time Toning**



- 3514 1892 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Lustrous fields illuminate vivid old-time toning in shades of yellow-gold, mint-green, ocean-blue, and lavender. A bold strike complements the ensemble, and there are no distracting abrasions. The first-year Barber half dollar is an available date overall and popular with type collectors. However, few examples grade finer than the current coin. Population: 66 in 66 (11 in 66+), 18 finer. CAC: 29 in 66, 16 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 24LF, PCGS# 6461 Base PCGS# 6461

**1897 Half Dollar, MS66+
Multicolor Patina**



- 3515 1897 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Rich cherry-red, apple-green, and golden-brown toning blankets this lustrous and precisely struck Premium Gem. Boldly struck and desirable. Only faint contact on the cheek and shield deny numismatic perfection. Population: 13 in 66 (6 in 66+), 3 finer. CAC: 7 in 66, 3 finer (6/24). Ex: *Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011)*, lot 3799. NGC ID# 24LY, PCGS# 6477

1904-S Half Dollar, MS62
Lightly Toned Mint State Rarity



3516 1904-S MS62 NGC. Uncirculated examples of this San Francisco issue are seldom available, being scarce due to a mintage of only 553,038 pieces. The date is among the more elusive issues in the series overall and is a key issue to acquire in high grade when assembling a competitive Registry Set. This coin is a more accessible Mint State example in that it ranks near the low end of the Mint State spectrum, yet it is still a rare coin in this grade with only four pieces so graded at NGC. PCGS, similarly, lists the same number of coins in MS62. Dusky light golden toning graces the softly frosted surfaces, while grade-limiting abrasions are not bothersome. Census: 4 in 62 (1 in 62+), 11 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 24MP, PCGS# 6500

1908-O Half, Superb MS67
Finely Speckled Toning



3517 1908-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. The New Orleans Mint's fate was sealed when production of the Morgan dollar ceased in 1904. The silver dollar had made up the bulk of that mint's coinage, and with three other mints in operation there was no longer any need for one at New Orleans. The 1908-O was the penultimate O-mint issue and had an impressive production of more than 5.3 million coins, the second-highest of the Barber half dollar series (after the 1899).

Not surprisingly, the 1908-O is easily located in most grades. The population, however, begins to taper off above MS64. Fewer than 100 Gems have been certified, and less than three dozen Premium Gems exist. The 1908-O is rarer still in MS67 with a population of less than two dozen pieces. This Superb Gem half is beautiful toned and preserved. The mint luster is thick and frosted beneath finely speckled rose and blue-green toning, and the piece is sharply struck throughout. Population: 18 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 11 in 67, 1 finer (6/24).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 712; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7215.
NGC ID# 24N6, PCGS# 6514

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLARS

1894 Half Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Well Contrasted



- 3518 1894 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** A tinge of golden-russet toning frames the margins of this Premium Gem Cameo, leaving the interiors largely brilliant and well contrasted. A touch of the usual strike softness appears on the eagle's right (facing) shield corner, but the remainder of the satiny devices are well brought up, and the fields are deeply reflective. Population: 25 in 66 (4 in 66+) Cameo, 7 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 24NW, PCGS# 86541

1898 Half Dollar, PR67 Deep Cameo
Fully Struck and Starkly Contrasted



- 3519 1898 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS.** The 1898 proof Barber half dollar is a well-made issue, often found with a sharp strike and excellent mirrors. Nonetheless, most contrasted examples show only moderate cameo effect, not qualifying for the Deep Cameo category at PCGS. That service has seen only 25 submissions of a Deep Cameo coin in all grades, only three of which are graded finer than the current piece. This brilliant white-on-black Superb Gem displays truly full sharpness throughout frosty, unabraded devices, while the unmarked fields glimmer with ink-black mirroring. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 3 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 24P2, PCGS# 96545

1900 Barber Half, PR67
Original Multicolor Toning



- 3520 1900 PR67 PCGS. CAC.** We have seen high-grade proof 1900 Barber halves with varying degrees of toning as well as fully brilliant. The ones that tend to receive the most attention from advanced collectors are those with attractive old-time color. This Superb Gem, endorsed by CAC, displays blatantly original toning that takes a “splashed on” appearance, with rich shades of amber, lilac, olive, and blue-gray that adorn the viewer’s gaze. Population: 6 in 67, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 1 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 24P4, PCGS# 6547

1900 Barber Half Dollar, PR68
Tied for Finest Non-Cameo Known



- 3521 1900 PR68 NGC. CAC.** The generally available 1900 proof Barber half dollar becomes conditionally rare at the top grade level of PR68. NGC and PCGS combined list only six non-Cameo proofs this fine, with none numerically better. The only finer examples of the issue are a handful of Cameos and Deep Cameos in the same grade.
- This piece stands out within its peers as the only PR68 non-Cameo to carry a CAC green label — a distinction that elevates it above even the PCGS coin of the same grade. A lone PR68 coin in a CACG holder is arguably the only non-Cameo at this level that potentially compares to the present piece. Sharp motifs and glimmering fields complement pristine preservation. Detail is needle-sharp throughout the border stars, with only slight softness on the eagle’s right (facing) wing junction as usual. Vivid sea-green, lavender, crimson, russet, and sun-gold hues adorn the margins, leaving the interiors near-brilliant. Eye appeal is simply stunning. Census: 6 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 24P4, PCGS# 6547

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1916-D Half Dollar, MS65+ Vividly Toned



- 3522 1916-D MS65+ NGC.** In 1916, the mintmark was placed on the obverse in the field beneath IN GOD WE TRUST, creating a minor subtype for the series. Vivid multicolor toning encompasses each side, deepest in the margins. Full design sharpness throughout complements surfaces that show only a few small abrasions. NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567

1916-S Walker, Satiny MS65+ Challenging in High Grade



- 3523 1916-S MS65+ NGC.** The first-year San Francisco issue is scarce in MS65 and rare with a Plus designation, while finer pieces are similarly elusive. This coin is virtually brilliant and well struck, with minimal small abrasions. The luster is bright and satiny. Census: 73 in 65 (5 in 65+), 21 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

1916-S Half Dollar, MS65+ Pleasing Original Mint Luster



- 3524 1916-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Natural russet-amber toning in the margins frames light champagne-ivory luster throughout the interiors. The strike is bold, and only a few faint marks are discernible. The 1916-S Walker is seldom seen in this grade with a Plus designation, and finer coins are similarly scarce. Population: 12 in 65+, 23 finer. CAC: 34 in 65, 6 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

1918-S Half Dollar, MS65 Challenging This Fine



- 3525 1918-S MS65 NGC.** This early San Francisco issue mostly appears in MS64 and lower grades, with Gem examples seldom seen and finer coins rare. This piece displays iridescent light golden toning and vibrant cartwheel luster. An impressively bold strike characterizes each side, adding to the visual appeal. Census: 39 in 65, 3 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 24PX, PCGS# 6576

1920-S Half Dollar, MS63 Scarce Early Walker



- 3526 1920-S MS63 PCGS.** As usual for the 1920-S, the strike is less than complete but soft mint luster glows from either side of this Select Uncirculated example. Bits of cloud-gray and light-gold toning cling to the margins while silver-gray pearlescence covers the centers. Few marks exist considering the grade, the most noticeable being a small deep-gray dot on the eagle's trailing leg. Relatively few Mint State examples survive from the 4.6 million-piece mintage. NGC ID# 24R5, PCGS# 6582

1920-S Half Dollar, MS64 Touch of Toning



- 3527 1920-S MS64 NGC.** The 1920-S Walking Liberty half dollar often comes poorly struck, and the current coin does exhibit moderate weakness in the centers and on Liberty's head. However, frosty luster balances the eye appeal, revealing subtle ivory hues with peripheral freckles of russet and olive. The fields show few marks. NGC ID# 24R5, PCGS# 6582

1921 Half Dollar, MS64
Outstanding Original Luster and Toning



- 3528 1921 MS64 NGC.** The 1921 is the key Philadelphia issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar series. Its mintage of only 246,000 coins is the second lowest out of all the Walkers, surpassed only by the 1921-D. This glistening near-Gem example displays subtle iridescence throughout with a crescent of vivid multicolor hues in the right obverse margin. Moderate strike softness in the centers is as usual for the issue. Census: 78 in 64 (2 in 64+), 32 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 24R6, PCGS# 6583

1923-S Half Dollar, MS63+
Pleasing Original Luster



- 3529 1923-S MS63+ NGC.** The San Francisco Mint was the only facility to strike half dollars between 1921 and 1929, producing coins in 1923, 1927, and 1928. The 1923-S is represented here, and is a conditionally challenging issue in high grade. The current coin displays softly frosted luster with hints of golden and russet toning. Only slight strike softness appears on the central high points and Liberty's head. NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586

1923-S Walking Liberty Half Dollar, MS64
Seldom Offered Finer



- 3530 1923-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1923-S Walking Liberty half dollar is more difficult to locate in high grade than its mintage of over 2 million pieces would suggest. As the only half dollar struck between 1922 and 1926, the 1923-S was extensively circulated in the channels of commerce and few high-quality examples were saved. This well-detailed Choice specimen displays lustrous, lightly marked surfaces with traces of greenish-gold toning at the rims. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5766. NGC ID# 24R9, PCGS# 6586

1927-S Half Dollar, MS65
Pale Golden Accents



- 3531 1927-S MS65 PCGS.** Although not as rare as its famous Standing Liberty quarter brother, the 1927-S Walking Liberty half dollar presents collectors with a serious challenge at the Gem grade level. Partial thumb separation is visible on the branch hand of this mostly brilliant example. Accents of antique-gold appear intermittently over each side. There are 10 finer grading events at PCGS (7/24). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 5532. NGC ID# 24RA, PCGS# 6587

1928-S Half Dollar, MS64
Mostly Brilliant



- 3532 1928-S MS64 PCGS.** Only the San Francisco Mint struck half dollars in 1928. Although 1.94 million pieces were struck, these coins served widely in commerce, making Gem or better coins scarce. This Choice example displays brilliant luster without significant abrasions. Slight strike softness is typical of the date, as seen here. NGC ID# 24RB, PCGS# 6588

1933-S Half Dollar, MS66
Lustrous Original Surfaces



- 3533 1933-S MS66 NGC.** Faint lavender-rose and other pastel hues adorn the softly frosted surfaces of this Premium Gem 1933-S half dollar. Satisfactory strike sharpness complements a lack of serious abrasions. The 1933-S is occasionally seen in this grade but is a rarity any finer. Census: 78 in 66 (9 in 66+), 16 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

**1933-S Walking Liberty Half, MS66+
Original Toning**



- 3534 1933-S MS66+ NGC.** Sunset-gold and reddish-coppery toning appears on both sides, intermingled with ivory-white luster. This is a well-made San Francisco issue, and the current example indeed shows a bold strike. Frosty luster is largely unabraded, adding to the strong visual appeal. Census: 78 in 66 (9 in 66+), 16 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

**1933-S Half Dollar, MS66+
Rare Offered This Fine With CAC**



- 3535 1933-S MS66+ NGC. CAC.** Warm amber, gold, and reddish-lavender toning appears in the margins, with silvery brilliance emerging in the centers. Strong thumb separation on Liberty's branch hand and feather detail on the eagle's trailing leg attest to a bold strike, while the glittering surfaces produce ample visual appeal. Census: 78 in 66 (9 in 66+), 16 finer. CAC: 45 in 66, 10 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6591

**1934-S Half Dollar, MS66+
Few Finer Pieces Known**



- 3536 1934-S MS66+ NGC.** This San Francisco issue is elusive at the Premium Gem grade level and is rare any finer. This Plus-designated piece displays hints of gold toning over otherwise brilliant, frosty surfaces, with a bold strike throughout. No distracting abrasions are noted. Census: 80 in 66 (21 in 66+, 3 in 66★), 11 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 24RH, PCGS# 6594

**1936-D Walker, Lightly Toned MS67
None Numerically Finer**



- 3537 1936-D MS67 PCGS.** Small daubs of gold, amber-orange, and iridescent toning grace the otherwise brilliant surfaces of this Superb Gem. Barely a trace of strike softness appears in the centers, with overall definition being nearly full. A beautifully preserved 1936-D Walker. Population: 63 in 67 (8 in 67+), 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 24RN, PCGS# 6599 Base PCGS# 6599

**1937-D Walking Liberty Half, MS67+
Lustrous and Well Struck**



- 3538 1937-D MS67+ PCGS.** A well-struck, high-end Superb Gem example of this Denver issue, showing satiny luster throughout unabraded surfaces. Light golden color warms each side, while deeper russet-amber appears in the extreme outer peripheries. Population: 24 in 67+, 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 24RS, PCGS# 6602

**1937-S Half Dollar, MS66+
Attractively Toned**



- 3539 1937-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A richly toned, softly frosted Premium Gem blanketed in sunset-gold, autumn-red, forest-green, and crimson hues on both sides. Overall strike sharpness is excellent, with no distracting abrasions. Finer 1937-S Walking Liberty halves are scarce and out of reach for many collectors. NGC ID# 24RT, PCGS# 6603

**1939 Half Dollar, MS68
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3540 1939 MS68 NGC.** A trace of light champagne color warms the softly frosted surfaces of this high-end Superb Gem. Sharp detail throughout the devices complements the unabraded fields. The 1939 Walker is a rarity in this top grade and unknown finer. Census: 36 in 68 (2 in 68+, 1 in 68★), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 24RW, PCGS# 6606

**1941-S Half Dollar, MS67
Among the Finest Certified**



- 3541 1941-S MS67 NGC.** A brilliant, softly frosted Superb Gem, showing only the faintest of contact marks beneath a loupe. Minor strike softness on Liberty's branch hand and the eagle's trailing leg is as usual for the issue. The 1941-S seldom appears in this grade, and none are known numerically finer. Census: 58 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 24S5, PCGS# 6613 Base PCGS# 6613

**1944-D Half Dollar, MS67+
Just One Coin Finer at PCGS**



- 3542 1944-D MS67+ PCGS.** Although the population of 1944-D halves is substantial at the MS67 level, it decreases precipitously at the Plus-graded level, and numerically finer coins are virtually uncollectible. This splendid Plus coin is tastefully toned and vibrantly lustrous. A sharp strike exists on the head, hand, and other trouble spots, while the satin-smooth surfaces show a bare minimum of marks and no distractions that need mention. Reddish-brown shades embrace icy-silver centers. Population: 45 in 67+, 1 finer (7/24). Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 10/2019), lot 3724. NGC ID# 24SD, PCGS# 6622 Base PCGS# 6622

1945-S Half Dollar, MS65 Prooflike



- 3543 1945-S MS65 Prooflike NGC.** Knob S. NGC has certified only two 1945-S Walkers as Prooflike, with the current coin being the finest of the two (7/24). This is an essentially brilliant Gem with flashy, striated fields and only minimal signs of contact. The skirt lines are sharp though Liberty's head and branch hand are typically defined. Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 2769. From *The Edward Formica Collection*. NGC ID# 24SH, PCGS# 6626

**1947 Half Dollar, MS67+
Condition Census**



- 3544 1947 MS67+ NGC. CAC.** While the 1947 Walking Liberty half dollar is occasionally seen in MS67, Plus-graded pieces are rare, and only a single coin is finer at NGC and PCGS combined (6/24). This CAC-endorsed Registry coin showcases beautiful, luminous mint luster cast in delicate champagne toning, with tinges of deeper amber and russet-gold toning in the reverse margins. Boldly struck and unabraded. CAC: 41 in 67, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 24SM, PCGS# 6630

**1947-D Half Dollar, MS67+
Old-Time Album Toning**



- 3545 1947-D MS67+ NGC.** The final-year Denver issue in the Walking Liberty half dollar series is occasionally seen in MS67, but Plus-designated pieces in this grade are rare, and no numerically finer representatives are known (7/24). This piece exhibits beautifully preserved ivory-white luster throughout the interiors, with vivid multicolor album toning around the borders. A bold strike adds to the outstanding visual appeal. NGC ID# 24SN, PCGS# 6631

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

1936 Half Dollar, Brilliant PR66 First-Year Proof Type Coin



- 3546 1936 PR66 PCGS.** This brilliant Premium Gem has noticeable frost on the Walking Liberty. The fields appear immaculate, and the eye appeal is impeccable. As is the case with sculptor Adolph Weinman's other design, the Mercury dime, the 1936 proofs are key to the series. The 1936 mintage is less than one-fifth that of the 1942. The reduced supply is important given the large number of collectors for the popular series.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 1529; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 6053.
NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

1936 Walking Liberty Half, PR67 Few Known Finer



- 3547 1936 PR67 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint resumed commercial proof set offerings in 1936 and a modest mintage of 3,901 proof Walking Liberty half dollars was accomplished. The issue is scarce at the PR67 grade level and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually pristine surfaces include deeply reflective fields. Housed in a Renaissance Era holder. NGC has certified two numerically finer examples (6/24).

From *The Citizen Bold Collection*.
NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

1936 Half Dollar, PR67 Faintly Toned, Deeply Reflective



- 3548 1936 PR67 NGC.** A dusting of amber toning attests to the originality of the surfaces on this Superb Gem first-year proof Walker, while the fields glimmer with mirrorlike reflectivity, and the satiny devices show sharp definition. Only 3,901 proof half dollars were struck for proof sets in 1936, making this the single most elusive proof in the Walking Liberty half series.

NGC ID# 27V4, PCGS# 6636

1937 Half Dollar, PR68 None Numerically Finer



- 3549 1937 PR68 NGC.** Proof Walking Liberty half dollar production increased to 5,728 pieces in 1937 — the second year of proof output in the series. Crescents of blue, violet, and golden-orange patina in the margins frame brilliant, satiny centers on this high-end PR68 specimen, a coin ranking among the finest certified. Examples are scarce this fine. Census: 43 in 68 (1 in 68+, 3 in 68★), 0 finer (7/24).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 3666; *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3639.
NGC ID# 27V5, PCGS# 6637

1937 Walking Liberty Half, PR68 High-Grade, Second-Year Proof



- 3550 1937 PR68 PCGS.** Within the seven-year proof run of Walking Liberty halves, the 1937 has the second-lowest production. Just 5,728 proofs were struck. The present remarkable specimen offers glassy fields and strong eye appeal. Generally brilliant, although traces of golden-brown toning visit the borders, notably on the reverse rim near 7 o'clock. The branch hand exhibits a full thumb, indicative of a strong strike. Imperfections are limited to a narrow and unobtrusive line above the eagle's front leg. Population: 21 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 27V5, PCGS# 6637

1939 Half Dollar, PR68 True Full Strike



- 3551 1939 PR68 NGC.** An incredibly bold strike renders every detail of Adolph Weinman's Walking Liberty and eagle in full, rounded relief, with mirrored fields and no evident of heavy die polishing. This brilliant high-end proof is an outstanding type coin with no technical or aesthetic compromises.

NGC ID# 27V7, PCGS# 6639

1939 Half Dollar, PR68
Well-Struck Proof Type Coin



- 3552 1939 PR68 NGC.** The 1939 proof Walker comes from a mintage of 8,808 pieces, and examples as fine as PR68 are elusive. This piece displays a sharp strike across brilliant fields and satiny devices. As the grade suggests, the coin is devoid of bothersome abrasions. Housed in a Mike Castle signature holder with retro black insert. NGC ID# 27V7, PCGS# 6639

1940 Half Dollar, PR68
Boldly Struck and Brilliant



- 3553 1940 PR68 NGC.** The 1940 proof Walker is minutely scarcer in the top grade than the preceding 1939 issue, with any PR68 coin being scarce and no numerically finer examples known. This piece is brilliant and yields a sharp strike throughout the satiny devices and glimmering fields. Census: 85 in 68 (6 in 68+, 4 in 68★), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640

1940 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR68
None Numerically Finer



- 3554 1940 PR68 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest mintage of 11,279 proof Walking Liberty half dollars in 1940. This magnificent PR68 example is among the finest certified, with sharply detailed design elements and deeply reflective fields throughout. The virtually pristine surfaces add to the outstanding eye appeal. Housed in a Renaissance Era holder. Census: 85 in 68 (6 in 68+, 4 in 68★), 0 finer (7/24). **From The Citizen Bold Collection.** NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640

1941 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR68
Brilliant Proof Type Coin



- 3555 1941 PR68 PCGS.** No AW. A fairly generous mintage of 15,412 proof Walking Liberty half dollars was accomplished in 1941 and the issue is not too difficult to locate in grades up to the PR67 level. The 1941 is elusive in PR68, however, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This sharply detailed PR68 specimen offers impeccably preserved surfaces, with deeply reflective fields. Highlights of sea-green and magenta toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 57 in 68 (4 in 68+), 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641

1942 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR68
High-End Proof Type Coin



- 3556 1942 PR68 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck 21,120 proof Walking Liberty half dollars for collectors in 1942, but few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of this stunning PR68 example. The design elements display razor-sharp definition throughout and the virtually flawless surfaces include deeply mirrored fields, with vivid highlights of cobalt-blue and emerald-green toning. PCGS has graded one numerically finer example (6/24). NGC ID# 27V9, PCGS# 6642

1942 Walking Liberty Half Dollar, PR68
Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS



- 3557 1942 PR68 PCGS.** The 1942 is the most plentiful proof Walking Liberty half dollar and also the last proof struck in the series, ideal for collectors seeking a single type coin in the mirrored proof format. This high-end PR68 example displays brilliant surfaces and deeply mirrored fields, with razor-sharp devices. Eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded only one numerically finer example (6/24). **From The Kestrel Collection.** NGC ID# 27V9, PCGS# 6642

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1951 Franklin Half, MS67 Full Bell Lines Top-Grade Registry Candidate



- 3558** 1951 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC. The 1951 Franklin half dollar is conditionally rare in this top grade with Full Bell Lines, and no examples are known numerically finer at PCGS or NGC (7/24). The coin exhibits softly frosted surfaces, faintly iridescent, and is otherwise brilliant. No bothersome abrasions distract from the eye appeal. Census: 13 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 24SY, PCGS# 86658

1951 Franklin Half, MS67 Full Bell Lines Rarely Seen This Fine



- 3559** 1951 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC. We have previously handled a Superb Gem Full Bell Lines example of this issue on only 15 occasions, dating back to 2001. Examples in this grade are rare and coveted for Registry collectors. This frosty example displays warm russet-gold toning on the obverse that spills over on the reverse margin. A bold strike and outstanding preservation adorn each side. Census: 13 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 24SY, PCGS# 86658

1954-D Franklin, MS67 Full Bell Lines Top-Grade Registry Coin



- 3560** 1954-D MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. This Denver issue is among the better-struck dates in the series from a branch mint and is more often seen with Full Bell Lines than without, although the majority of said coins grade no finer than MS65. At the Superb Gem level, the 1954-D Franklin half is rare.

This piece is tied for the finest certified. Glistening, satiny mint luster bathes this coin in luminous champagne-gold warmth, while pronounced sharpness characterizes the devices. A loupe fails to find notable abrasions. For the Registry collector, this coin is about as good as it gets for the 1954-D issue. Population: 8 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 24TA, PCGS# 86668

1959 Franklin, MS67 Full Bell Lines Rarely Seen Top-Grade Registry Coin



- 3561** 1959 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC. The 1959 Franklin half dollar is a plentiful date with Full Bell Lines, although such coins become notably rare in MS67, and none are finer. This top-grade piece is one of only seven in this grade at NGC (6/24). Frosty mint luster adorns each side, while deep russet and violet-ebony toning encompasses the margins, leaving the interiors ivory-white. A loupe reveals trivial surface marks, none bothersome. Census: 7 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 24TJ, PCGS# 86676

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLARS

1950 Franklin Half, PR68 Rare Registry-Grade Example



- 3562 1950 PR68 NGC.** The year 1950 saw the debut of proof coinage for the Franklin half dollar series, with a production of 51,386 pieces for inclusion in proof sets. Examples are typically available in grades as fine as PR67, but higher-grade pieces are notably rare. Only two coins are as fine as PR68 at PCGS, and the 43 coins at NGC in this grade likely include duplications, as significantly fewer examples have ever appeared at auction. This Registry coin displays gleaming mirrors and satiny devices, with overall pristine surfaces. Daubs of amber-gold toning appear on each side, attesting to the originality of the surfaces. Census: 43 in 68 (1 in 68★, 2 in 68+★), 1 finer (3/24).
NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691

1954 Franklin, PR67+ Deep Cameo Light Border Toning



- 3563 1954 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC.** A mostly brilliant example, with soft amber toning around the outer borders and a daub of cobalt-blue in the left obverse margin. This sharp, high-end Superb Gem displays glimmering fields and outstanding contrast. Higher-grade Deep Cameo 1954 proofs are rare. Population: 50 in 67 (4 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 17 finer. CAC: 18 in 67, 12 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# CPEN, PCGS# 96695

KENNEDY HALF DOLLARS

1964 Kennedy Half, MS67+ Exemplary Preservation



- 3564 1964 MS67+ NGC.** The 1964, being the only Kennedy half dollar year when the coin was produced in the old 90% silver alloy, is in high demand as a type coin. A few hundred coins are certified in MS67, but NGC reports only 26 coins in MS67+, with three numerically finer (7/24). This piece is sharp, frosty, and brilliant, with outstanding preservation.
NGC ID# 24U2, PCGS# 6706

1982-D Kennedy Half, MS67+
Colorful Top-Grade Example



- 3565** 1982-D MS67+ PCGS. A couple factors set this 1982-D Kennedy half apart from the plethora of its cousins. First, the coin is beautifully toned, featuring vivid multicolor hues in the margins that transition to light golden interiors. Second, the coin is tied for the finest certified at PCGS, and it is a condition rarity in this grade. A small nick on Kennedy's chin serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 52 in 67 (7 in 67+), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 24UZ, PCGS# 6742

SMS KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

1965 Kennedy Half, MS67 Ultra Cameo
Special Mint Set Issue



- 3566** 1965 SMS MS67 Ultra Cameo NGC. Of the three Special Mint Set Kennedy halves produced from 1965 to 1967, the 1965 is the hardest to acquire in high Ultra or Deep Cameo grades. Ultra Cameos in general are scarce for this date. The current Superb Gem example displays a bold strike and brilliant, starkly contrasted surfaces with pronounced white-on-black characteristics. No bothersome marks are discernible. Census: 55 in 67 Ultra Cameo (1 in 67+), 9 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 27WJ, PCGS# 96845

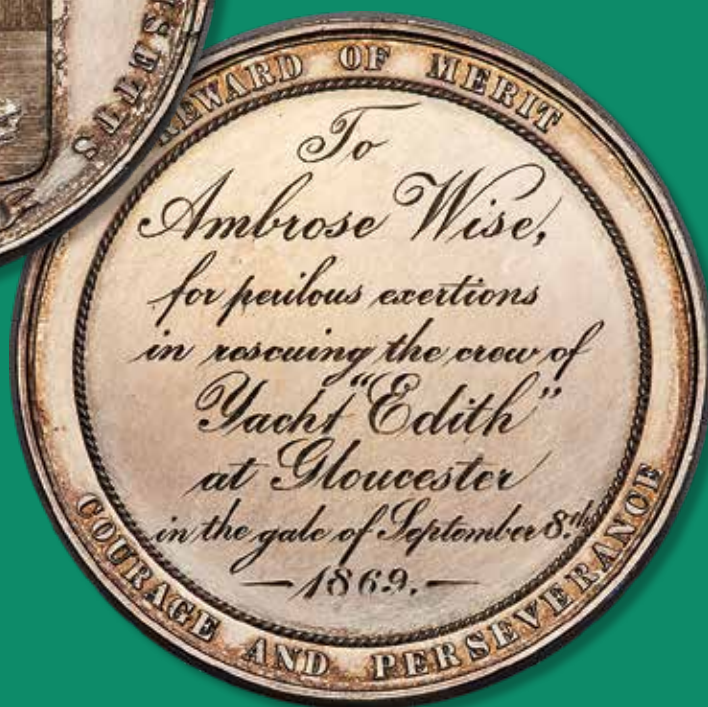
PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

1964 Accented Hair Kennedy Half
PR68 Deep Cameo



- 3567** 1964 Accented Hair, FS-401, PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS. Enhanced hair details on Kennedy identify this popular variety. While the novice may find the difference in hair details difficult to discern, a broken left foot on the I in LIBERTY is a more obvious diagnostic. Each side displays ink-black mirrors with frosty, sharply struck design elements with nearly flawless preservation. Population: 31 in 68 Deep Cameo, 5 finer (7/24). PCGS# 145627 Base PCGS# 96801

End of Session One



SESSION FOUR

EARLY DOLLARS

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF30
Scarce B-9, BB-13 Variety



- 5001** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-9, BB-13, R.4, VF30 NGC. Bowers Die State II. The scarce Die State II, with dramatic clash marks from the leaves and wings on the obverse. This attractive VF30 example shows lightly abraded surfaces, with pleasing shades of golden-brown and lavender toning on both sides. The design elements show moderate wear, but partial hair detail remains, and the wreath and stars are bold.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2016), lot 3264.
NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39980 Base PCGS# 6853

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU Details
B-1, BB-21, Two Leaves



- 5002** 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bowers Die State I. Light rose-gold toning visits slate-gray surfaces. The Flowing Hair dollar is an introductory two-year type, and since the 1794 is unaffordable for most collectors, type demand is focused on the 1795. The median grade for the design is VF25, which makes briefly circulated examples desirable. The present coin is without any mentionable marks, but the surfaces are subdued by a long-ago cleaning.

1795 Flowing Hair Dollar, VF Details
B-5, BB-27, Three Leaves



- 5003** 1795 Flowing Hair, Three Leaves, B-5, BB-27, R.1 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Bowers Die State II. The telltale narrow diagonal die line on the field behind Liberty's highest neck curl allows rapid attribution of this Flowing Hair type coin as BB-27. The eagle's wings and the leaves in the wreath retain ample design definition. The right obverse field shows delicate hairlines, but the steel-blue surfaces show few signs of contact. A narrow, intermittent, and slightly granular diagonal streak passes east of the eagle's beak.

1795 Draped Bust Dollar, XF45
Centered Bust, B-15, BB-52



- 5004** 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State V. Bolender-15 is believed to be second Draped Bust die variety, following B-14, which had an uncentered placement of the Draped Bust punch. Both B-14 and B-15 are *Guide Book* varieties, since the remaining 1795 varieties display the Flowing Hair design. The present stone-gray example retains luster within the eagle's wings and the leaves of the wreath. Liberty's curls also display glimmers of luster. We note only a diagonal line on the upper right obverse field.

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858

1796 B-4, BB-61 Dollar, XF Sharpness
Small Date, Large Letters



5005 1796 Small Date, Large Letters, B-4, BB-61, R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Bolender-4 is the sole collectible Large Letters variety, and thus it attains its own *Guide Book* entry. It is scarcer than the 1796 Large Date, and is a great rarity in Mint State. The present XF example has a hint of microgranularity, but the light gunmetal toning is even and attractive. There are no consequential abrasions. The reverse border displays minor adjustment marks, as made.

1797 10x6 Stars Dollar, XF45
B-3, BB-71, Large Letters



5006 1797 10x6 Stars, Large Letters, B-3, BB-71, R.2, XF45 PCGS. Bowers Die State II. Although its 1798 successor has more than 30 die marriages, only three die pairs struck the 1797 dollar. Each of those three varieties is separately listed in the *Guide Book*, due to different combinations of obverse star alignments and reverse letter sizes. BB-71 has a 10x6 star arrangement relative to LIBERTY, unique among Bust dollar die marriages. The present example displays light lilac-gray toning. Both sides are remarkably free from contact, and the luster extent is also impressive for the XF45 level. The high points of the eagle and portrait show inexactness of impression, and the reverse exhibits minor adjustment marks, as coined. NGC ID# 24X4, PCGS# 40004 Base PCGS# 6865

1798 Heraldic Eagle Dollar, AU50
B-28, BB-118, Pointed 9, Close Date
Retained Die Break, Lightly Off Center



- 5007 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-28, BB-118, R.3, AU50 PCGS. Bowers Die State V with a dramatic retained die break over the fletchings. A better-grade example of this memorable variety. Colorful rose-red, ocean-blue, and butter-gold toning encompasses both sides. Liberty's hair is richly detailed. No marks are relevant. Struck a few degrees off center toward 4:30, though only dentil width is affected. The right wingtip almost touches the rim. NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40035 Base PCGS# 40018

1799/8 B-3, BB-141 Dollar, AU53
Memorable 15 Stars Reverse



- 5008 1799/8 15 Stars Reverse, B-3, BB-141, R.3, AU53 NGC. Bowers Die State II. A popular *Guide Book* variety that combines the overdated obverse with the blundered stars reverse. The diesinker entered 15 stars instead of the proper 13 stars, and attempted to conceal his error by expanding the first and last clouds to cover two stars. But telltale star points extend from the oversized clouds. This is a silver-gray and tan-brown example with minimally abraded mattelike surfaces. The strike is sharp at the borders, but incomplete at the centers. NGC ID# 24X8, PCGS# 40064 Base PCGS# 6883

1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, VF35
B-10, BB-163, Originally Toned



- 5009 1799 7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163, R.2, VF35 PCGS. Bowers Die State III. Dusky tan-brown toning embraces the fields, though the high points are stone-gray and the margins offer glimmers of olive-green and plum-red patina. Liberty's upper chest and the field above the date show a few minute ticks, but the surfaces are surprisingly unblemished overall. A collectible midgrade early type coin. NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40054 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 B-10, BB-163 Dollar, AU55
7x6 Stars, Smooth Surfaces



- 5010 1799 7x6 Stars, B-10, BB-163, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State II. A lengthy arc-shaped die crack through the tailfeathers identifies BB-163. Cream-gray fields and peripheral gunmetal toning confirm the originality of this partly lustrous and refreshingly unabraded Heraldic Eagle dollar. Liberty's cheek and shoulder show a hint of wear, but the eye appeal is impressive due to the original color and near absence of marks. Outside the Condition Census for the die variety, but well above the median grade of VF30 for the issue. Only a tiny percentage of Bust dollars have received the green seal of approval from CAC. *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40054 Base PCGS# 6878

1799 7x6 Stars Dollar, AU55
B-9, BB-166, Rarely Seen Finer



- 5011** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-9, BB-166, R.1, AU55 NGC. Bowers Die State II with a short crack from the border below the 1 in the date. This pleasing early dollar has sharp design definition. Generally toned cream-gray, despite a diagonal streak of deeper shades through the right-side reverse stars. A few faint vertical hairlines cross the right obverse field, and the lower reverse shows traces of aqua residue in protected regions.
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40057 Base PCGS# 6878

1800 B-1, BB-181 Dollar, AU53
Difficult Die Variety



- 5012** 1800 B-1, BB-181, R.5, AU53 NGC. Bowers Die State I. A seldom-seen die marriage. The first T in STATES is repunched, and small die lumps accompany obverse stars 1 and 11. The present BB-181 dollar displays light wear on Liberty's cheek and shoulder, but the predominantly stone-gray surfaces exhibit ample luster, and marks of any notice are confined to a minor rim disruption near the first S in STATES. An opportunity for the alert specialist.
NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40067 Base PCGS# 6887

1803 Small 3 Dollar, AU Details
B-5, BB-252, Minimal Wear



- 5013** 1803 Small 3, B-5, BB-252, R.3 — Surfaces Smoothed — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Rich blended mauve and cobalt-blue toning encompasses this momentarily circulated Heraldic Eagle dollar. The obverse field is uncommonly smooth but glossy and semiprooflike. A few lower left side stars are lightly brought up, and the neck curls also show inexactness of strike. The reverse exhibits parallel roller marks (as made) throughout most of the eagle and the stars above.

GOBRECHT DOLLARS

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Proof XF Details
Judd-60 Original, Die State F



- 5014** 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 — Tooled — NGC Details. Proof XF. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the D in DOLLAR). Die State F. Extensive tooling in the fields has smoothed out much of this coin's surface abrasions, although some small digs and scratches are still present, including a pinscratch that traces much of the eagle's edge. Uniform olive-gray with deeper gunmetal daubs on the obverse. Detail is strong for the XF level.

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, PR53
Judd-60 Original, Die State D



5015 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 PR53 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the D in DOLLAR). Die State D. Some of the die state diagnostics are obscured by the holder, although the clash above the eagle's wing is still discernible with a loupe. This is a lightly circulated example of the Judd-60 Original strikings, showing mottled pewter-gray patina with lavender tendencies. Wear is light, and the only mentionable abrasion is a small rim bump on the reverse above the E in AMERICA. Coinage of the 1836 Gobrecht dollars was the first production of the silver dollar denomination since 1803.

From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225

1836 Gobrecht Dollar, PR45
Judd-60 Original, Die State D
Medal Alignment



5016 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Medal Alignment, Pollock-65, R.1, PR45 PCGS. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment IV (head of Liberty opposite the O in OF after a medal turn). Die State D. While the early blue label holder obscures the rim defects that denote many of the die states for Judd-60, the clash above the eagle's wing is discernible, identifying this middle state. According to the DTS website, all Die Alignment IV coins are Originals, and the current holder indeed states original, even though it is an older slab. The coin itself is lightly worn with deep gunmetal-gray patina and splotchy overtones of ebony. Wear is light, and the surfaces are generally free of problems.
PCGS# 11226

SEATED DOLLARS

1841 Silver Dollar, MS62 CAC Semiprooflike Fields



- 5017** 1841 OC-4, R.1, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Autumn-brown and butter-gold toning is prevalent, though the high points are steel-gray. This semiprooflike Seated dollar is refreshingly unblemished. A good strike overall, though the stars and Liberty's hair show incompleteness. A minor die rotation is one method of distinguishing OC-4 from the similar OC-3. Population: 26 in 62, 28 finer. CAC: 6 in 62, 14 finer (6/24).
Ex: *Denver ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017)*, lot 5300.
PCGS# 922891 Base PCGS# 6927

1842 Seated Dollar, MS64 Late State OC-4



- 5018** 1842 OC-4, R.1, MS64 PCGS. Osburn-Cushing Die State d/a with narrow obverse rim cuds between 6 o'clock and 7:30. Ocean-blue and plum-red toning adorns the margins of this delightful near-Gem. The open fields display peach-gold hues. The eagle's neck lacks a bold strike, but the remainder of the coin is bold. Both sides appear remarkably devoid of contact. Population: 20 in 64 (3 in 64+), 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: *Denver ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017)*, lot 5301.
PCGS# 922898 Base PCGS# 6928

1848 Silver Dollar, MS62 Low Mintage, Rare in Mint State



- 5019** 1848 OC-1, R.2, MS62 NGC. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1848 has a tiny mintage of only 15,000 pieces. The date is collectible in circulated grades, but nice Mint State examples are undeniably rare. The present unworn representative displays only a hint of straw-gold toning. The eagle shows inexactness of strike on the crest of the wing, as well as the neck and leg plumage. A few stars are also incompletely brought up, but abrasions of any notice are absent. Census: 1 in 62, 2 finer (7/24).
PCGS# 922923 Base PCGS# 6935

1850 Seated Dollar, Uncirculated Details Better Philadelphia Date



- 5020** 1850 OC-1, Low R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/e with delicate die lines from the dentils below the date. The 1850 silver dollar has a tiny business mintage of 7,500 pieces, and survivors are scarce. Most are in circulated grades. The present example displays a crisp strike and rich steel-blue toning. The seated Liberty displays unobtrusive marks, and the fields are hairlined.

**1850-O Seated Liberty Dollar, MS62
Early New Orleans Issue**



5021 1850-O OC-1, R.2, MS62 PCGS. A small mintage of 40,000 Seated Liberty dollars was accomplished at the New Orleans Mint in 1850. Most of the coins were released into circulation at the time of issue and few were saved for numismatic purposes. As a result, the 1850-O is very rare in all Mint State grades today. A single pair of dies was used to strike the entire mintage, and this was the only use of both the obverse and reverse dies.

The present coin is an attractive MS62 example, with well-detailed design elements and lustrous surfaces that show a scattering of minor contact marks on both sides. A few subtle hints of greenish-gold toning enhance the considerable eye appeal. Population: 6 in 62, 6 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Anaheim ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4190.*
PCGS# 929137 Base PCGS# 6938

**1857 Silver Dollar, AU50
Rare OC-1 Variety**



5022 1857 AU50 PCGS. OC-1, High R.5. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/c with a low relief E in ONE. OC-1 is by far the rarer of the two 1857 die marriages struck for commerce. Osburn-Cushing estimate only 45 survivors, about one-eighth as available as OC-2. This briefly circulated representative has ice-blue toning with glimpses of tan-gold in protected regions. The reverse field shows a few delicate marks.
NGC ID# 24YW, PCGS# 6945

**1859-O Seated Dollar, MS62
Vivid Multicolor Toning**



5023 1859-O MS62 NGC. OC-3, R.2. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/b. The '59-O and '60-O are collectible in Mint State, but most such pieces are minimally toned and thoroughly abraded. The present coin displays scattered small marks, particularly on the upper reverse field, but the surfaces are attractive courtesy of rich cherry-red, forest-green, and peach-gold toning. The reverse border is especially colorful.
NGC ID# 24YY, PCGS# 6947

**1860 Silver Dollar, MS62 Prooflike
Rare With Reflective Fields**



5024 1860 MS62 Prooflike NGC. OC-3, High R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/a. A diagonal die line within the drapery east of the shield is the primary identifier for OC-3. The present lot is noteworthy for its reflectivity. The eagle is frosty, and contrasts with the reverse field. The margins display glimpses of wheat-gold and navy-blue toning. NGC has certified a mere three business strike 1860 silver dollars as Prooflike, one each in the AU58, MS62, and MS63 grades (7/24).
NGC ID# 24Z2, PCGS# 86949 Base PCGS# 6949

1860-O Silver Dollar, MS62
Lustrous and Brilliant



- 5025 1860-O MS62 PCGS. OC-2, R.1.** Osburn-Cushing Die State b/d. New Orleans silver dollars from 1859 and 1860 became available in abraded Mint State in the early 1960s, following the disbursement from the Treasury of one or two sealed bags, to lucky recipients. This brilliant and lustrous No Motto type coin displays moderate field contact, and the strike is incomplete on a few stars, yet the coin is above average for issue. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

1860-O Seated Dollar, MS63
Lustrous and Well-Struck



- 5026 1860-O MS63 PCGS. OC-2, R.1.** Osburn-Cushing Die State b/d. This mostly brilliant 1860-O Seated dollar exhibits hints of light golden-gray toning, while radiant cartwheel luster engulfs each side. Grade-limiting abrasions are light and unobtrusive. A few border stars are weak at the centers, but this Select No Motto type coin is in all other ways sharp and eye-appealing. Ex: Beverly Hills Signature (Heritage, 12/2018), lot 3553. From The Scottsdale Collection. NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

1862 Silver Dollar, Mint State Details
Low Mintage Civil War Issue



- 5027 1862 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. OC-1, R.3.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The Legal Tender Act became law in February 1862, and unbacked paper money soon drove silver coin out of circulation. That may explain the low business mintage of the 1862 silver dollar: just 11,540 pieces. This representative is unworn, and there are no distracting marks, but the cream-gray surfaces are cloudy. Peripheral navy-blue toning aids the eye appeal.

1869 Seated Dollar, MS61 Prooflike
Frosty Motifs, Underrated Issue



- 5028 1869 MS61 Prooflike NGC. OC-2, R.2.** Osburn-Cushing Die State b/b. Osburn and Cushing write that although this issue claims a relatively high mintage of 423,700 coins, "the date is much scarcer than its high mintage would indicate. In most price guides it prices barely above the 1871 and 1872, the two highest mintage dates in the series. It should be considered as under-rated in all grades." This variety shows repunching on the 1 and doubling on the motto. Each side is well-defined and brilliant with thick frost over the devices. The obverse die was also used to strike proofs, although a light die crack between T and E in UNITED suggests that this is a prooflike business strike. Lightly marked fields show profound reflectivity, and the eye appeal is especially impressive for the grade. The present lot is the sole example certified as Prooflike by NGC (6/24).

From The Edward Formica Collection.

NGC ID# 24ZC, PCGS# 6962

1870 Seated Dollar, MS62
Semiprooflike Fields



- 5029 1870 MS62 PCGS. CAC. OC-3, R.2.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/c. Only twice in its 33-year history did mintages of the Seated dollar break the 1 million mark, for the 1871 and 1872 Philadelphia issues. The mintage of the 1870 was 415,000 coins, making it one of the larger productions while still scarce in Mint State. This MS62 piece is silver-white and lustrous, with semiprooflike surfaces that show a few scattered, random contacts that preclude an even finer grade, while not of much import. The strike is typical, showing softness on TRUST and opposite near Liberty's foot. Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 3604; Denver ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 5330. NGC ID# 24ZD, PCGS# 6963

1870-CC OC-7 Dollar, AU55
Close CC Variety



- 5030** 1870-CC AU55 NGC. OC-7, R.5. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The closest CC mintmark. The 7 in the date is centered over a dentil. The first Carson City silver dollar issue has a low production. At NGC, the median grade for survivors is XF40. The present lot is nicer than usually encountered, with bold detail on the eagle's plumage. GOD and the right-side stars show incompleteness of strike, but circulation wear is slight. Richly patinated in cobalt-blue and lavender shades, with an arc of golden-brown patina on the upper reverse margin. NGC ID# 24ZE, PCGS# 6964

1870-CC OC-8 Dollar, VF25
Historic Introductory Issue



- 5031** 1870-CC OC-8, High R.4, VF25 NGC. Despite a meager mintage of 12,462 pieces, the introductory-year 1870-CC has no less than nine die marriages. On OC-8, the 7 in the date is centered over a dentil, and the mintmark is widely separated with the second C close to the branch stem. This example displays glimpses of luster within the eagle's wings. Medium tan-gold and silver-gray toning visits both sides. Thin field marks are seen west of the eagle's neck, above the left wingtip, and below the ICA in AMERICA. PCGS# 934937 Base PCGS# 6964

1872 Silver Dollar, MS62
OC-3, Top 30 Variety



- 5032** 1872 MS62 NGC. OC-3, R.1. A Top 30 Variety. Osburn-Cushing Die State "a/c," a presently unlisted die state with a delicate crack atop UNITED. OC-3 displays misplaced date digits (a 1 and two 2s) from Liberty's rock. IN GOD WE TRUST is minutely die doubled. This crisply struck and lustrous example shows hints of russet-brown toning. Marks of any account are limited to the fields near star 2 and the N in UNITED. NGC ID# 24ZJ, PCGS# 6968

1873-CC Seated Dollar, XF Details
Challenging Carson City Issue



- 5033** 1873-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. OC-1, High R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/b. The 1873-CC is a rare Carson City issue with a meager mintage of 2,300 pieces. Some of that production is believed to have been melted after the "Crime of 1873" ended the silver dollar in favor of the Trade dollar. Examples are pursued in all grades. The present lavender-gray example is well defined, with nearly complete plumage detail on the eagle. LIBERTY is bold, save for the middle crossbar of the B. The fields are glossy, particularly near the upper arrowhead, the reverse rim is filed near 10 o'clock, and a thin mark accompanies Liberty's lowered arm.

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1850 Seated Dollar, PR55 From the Circulation Strike Dies



- 5034 1850 PR55 NGC. OC-1 Dies, Unlisted as a Proof.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/e. This is an intriguing 1850 Seated dollar, certified as a circulated proof by NGC. The coin employs the circulation strike die pair (OC-1), with the obverse showing recutting at the base of 0 in the date, and a series of die lines angling upward from the dentils beneath 5. The reverse is clearly the reverse of 1848 A, with a prominent die line that slants downward through the right horizontal shield lines, extending slightly in to the feathers along the right shield line. The strike on the present example is sharp for the issue compared to most circulation strikes. Bold mirroring survives in the fields. The Osburn-Cushing reference maintains no proofs were struck from the circulation strike dies:

“Some literature has also suggested that proofs were coined from the business strike die pair. We believe that any such coins would be very early business strikes, still exhibiting the proof surfaces that would have resulted from the obverse die being first used to strike proofs.”

Dappled original blue and brownish-gray toning covers both sides of this PR55 coin. Several short marks are scattered about from the coin's brief stay in circulation. Shallow rim chatter exists on each side. Should this coin be confirmed as a proof rather than a prooflike circulation strike, it is of the highest rarity. NGC ID# 2522, PCGS# 6991

1852 Seated Dollar, Unc Details Rare Restrike Proof, Series Key Date



- 5035 1852 Restrike Proof — Repaired — PCGS PR Genuine. UNC Details. OC-P3, High R.5.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. This is a sharp rare 1852 restrike proof that has an obvious area of repair adjacent to Liberty's shin. Light hairlines are visible on the sharply struck silver-gray surfaces. All 1852 proof Seated dollars share the same obverse. This restrike proof has a reverse used to strike all regular issue 1859 proofs, as well as 1851, 1854, and 1858 proof restrikes. Original 1852 proofs are extremely rare with only a handful known. Most 1852 proofs are restrikes. The OC-P3 die pairing were the second restrikes struck in 1859 or 1860, after which the reverse die was retired. In total, an estimated 65 restrike proofs were produced during three restrike periods.

1856 Seated Dollar, PR62 Low, Unrecorded Mintage



- 5036 1856 PR62 CACG. OC-P1, R.5.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a, as always. The number of proof Seated dollars struck in 1856 was not recorded, although a recent estimate from Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing is just 80 pieces. Examples are rarely seen at auction. This is a pleasing lower-grade example with reflective fields and satiny devices, cast in a hint of warm amber-gold toning. NGC ID# 252A, PCGS# 6999

1863 Seated Dollar, PR62 Low-Mintage Civil War Era Proof



- 5037 1863 PR62 NGC. OC-P1, R.4.** Osburn Cushing Die State a/a. The 1863 proof Seated dollar has a mintage of only 460 pieces, about 15% less than the 1862 proofs and only one-third the production of its pre-Civil War predecessor in 1860. Some of the 1863 proofs may have been melted as unsold by the Mint and several were spent during hard times, leaving approximately 300 unimpaired survivors, mostly in PR61 through PR64 grades. This is a splendidly toned Gem bathed in peach-gold, ocean-blue, and olive-green shades. Imperfections are limited to a speckling of tiny obverse spots and a thin mark across Liberty's jawline to the hair. The strike is sharp and the colorful eye appeal is excellent. NGC ID# 252H, PCGS# 7006

**1870 Seated Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Thick Frost, Stark Contrast**



- 5038 1870 PR65 Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, Low R.3.** Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. Three die marriages struck the 1,000-piece 1870 proofs. The same obverse die was paired with three reverse dies, and the same obverse was used to produce circulation strikes as well after the proofs were made. This OC-1 proof shows the obverse die's first use, paired with a reverse carried over from 1869 with doubling on the left (facing) upper wing feathers. The fields are fully finished around the leaves, compared to unfinished areas on the other proof varieties (OC-P2 and OC-P3). A few light hairlines intermingle with diagonal obverse die polishing lines and there is an unfinished area beneath Liberty's chin. Unlike many 1870 proofs, this example is sharply struck throughout both sides. Mirrored fields provide bold contrast with the frost-white motifs. Population: 16 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (6/24). Population: 16 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 252S, PCGS# 87018

TRADE DOLLARS

**1874 Trade Dollar, MS63 Prooflike
The Finer of Two NGC Certified**



- 5039 1874 MS63 Prooflike NGC.** This impressive prooflike example is from the reverse with a period after 900 FINE. Both sides exhibit fully mirrored fields and sharply detailed, lustrous devices, creating excellent field-to-device contrast. A hint of gold toning visits the brilliant silver surfaces of this Select Mint State example that is the finer of just two NGC submissions awarded the PL designation (7/24).
From The Edward Formica Collection.
NGC ID# 252Z, PCGS# 7034

**1874-S Trade Dollar, MS64
Well Preserved, Rich Patina**



- 5040 1874-S MS64 NGC.** Medium S. No period after FINE. A splendid near-Gem with satin luster and exquisite eye appeal. Medium wheat-gold and stone-gray toning blankets well-preserved surfaces. The right (facing) claw displays a hint of inexactness, but the overall strike is crisp. Only a few pieces have been certified finer. Census: 28 in 64, 2 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 2533, PCGS# 7036

**1875-S Trade Dollar, MS64+ CAC
Light Gold Toning, Booming Luster**



- 5041 1875-S Type One Reverse MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Large S. Light to medium wheat-gold toning encompasses this lustrous near-Gem type coin. The fields display only minor grazes, and the surfaces are original. Minor strike weakness is seen on Liberty's head and foot, as well as the eagle's right (facing) claw. The upper reverse displays faint roller marks, as struck. The 1875-S is a plentiful date overall, but is seldom offered finer than the present example.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 4180; Star Mountain Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 3608.
NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 510101 Base PCGS# 7039

**1876 Trade Dollar, MS65+
Lustrous and Sharply Detailed**



5042 1876 Type One Obverse, Type Two Reverse, MS65+ PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck 455,000 Trade dollars in 1876, and many examples circulated domestically in the early part of the year. However, the Act of July 22, 1876 demonetized the Trade dollar and the coins struck later in the year were almost all used in the China trade. This Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed obverse design elements and a faint die crack is evident through stars 11 through 13. The reverse shows just a touch of softness on the eagle's claws. The well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout and a few delicate hints of pale gold and lavender toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 28 in 65 (4 in 65+), 8 finer (6/24).

From The Kestrel Collection.

PCGS# 40111 Base PCGS# 7041

**1876-S Trade Dollar, MS64
Type One Obverse and Reverse**



5043 1876-S Type One Obverse, Type One Reverse, MS64 NGC. This type combination is the most plentiful for the 1876-S Trade dollars, representing 62% of all examples in our 2015 study. Type One/Two added another 25% and Type Two/Two totaled 13% of all circulation-strike 1876-S coins. The frosty obverse luster is mostly toned in autumn-gold with splashes of deeper gold toning and traces of light silver. The reverse is primarily light and frosty silver with splashes of gold, violet, and blue toning. NGC has certified just 24 finer examples (7/24).

PCGS# 40114 Base PCGS# 7043

**1877-CC Trade Dollar, MS61
Scarce in Mint State**



5044 1877-CC Clashed Dies, Coxe-7.1, MS61 ANACS. From a relatively small mintage of 534,000 pieces, the 1877-CC Trade dollar is today an elusive issue in all Uncirculated grades. Most of the coins were used in foreign trade in the Orient, and few have been repatriated without impairments. This impressive MS61 example offers a sharp strike overall, with a touch of softness on Liberty's head. The surfaces are lightly marked for the grade, with attractive shades of lavender-gray toning and satiny luster underneath.

Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 10/2018), lot 3734; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 3711.

PCGS# 928900 Base PCGS# 7045

**1877-S Trade Dollar, MS65+ CAC
Lustrous and Lushly Toned**



5045 1877-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Type 2L Obverse and Reverse. Large S. A magnificent silver type coin. The lustrous surfaces are patinated in rich golden-brown, forest-green, and lilac hues. The strike is intricate, and close inspection reveals only trivial imperfections. The obverse is lightly die doubled, evident along the right border of the LIBERTY banner. The lower serif of the large S mintmark is lightly repunched. Population: 36 in 65 (10 in 65+), 10 finer. CAC: 16 in 65, 4 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 253E, PCGS# 7046

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

1873 Trade Dollar, PR64 CAC-Approved Rarity



- 5046 1873 PR64 PCGS. CAC.** The first year proof in the Trade dollar series is difficult to find even in PR64, with higher-grade pieces rare. The current coin is further set into a minority by its CAC green label, which only a handful of pieces in this grade carry. Reflective fields and satiny devices yield uniform slate-gray color, while each side shows bold definition. Population: 30 in 64, 8 finer. CAC: 7 in 64, 3 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 27YJ, PCGS# 7053

1876 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo Outstanding Coloration



- 5047 1876 PR63 Cameo PCGS. Type One Obverse. Type Two Reverse.** We suggest that the type or date collector will not soon find a more attractive 1876 proof Trade dollar in the PR63 grade level. Beautiful multicolor border toning on this Select Cameo surrounds golden interiors, with a bold strike and modest contrast. Population: 40 in 63 (3 in 63+) Cameo, 41 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 27YM, PCGS# 87056

1879 Trade Dollar, PR66 Cameo Beautifully Contrasted and Preserved



- 5048 1879 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** This Premium Gem proof lacks nothing in terms of strike sharpness, with softly frosted motifs that provide appreciable contrast against the liquidlike fields. A hint of light golden color warms each side, and there are no bothersome marks or hairlines. Cameo examples of this issue are rarely offered so fine. Population: 12 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 10 finer (7/24). *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 87059

1880 Trade Dollar, PR63 Collectible Proof Type Coin



- 5049 1880 PR63 PCGS.** The 1880 Trade dollar is a popular date for type purposes, and this Select example offers collectors an accessible representative. A sharp strike characterizes the satiny devices, while fields are appreciable reflective with only grade-appropriate hairlines. Brilliant aside from a touch of russet toning near stars 12 and 13 on the border. NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 7060

1880 Trade Dollar, Toned PR65 CAC-Approved Type Coin



- 5050 1880 PR65 PCGS. CAC.** Blue and lavender toning encompasses the margins, leaving the interiors champagne with slight light gray tendencies. Ample reflectivity in the fields complements the sharp, frosty devices. Gem examples of the 1880 proof Trade dollar make excellent type coins, as this issue was among the best made in the series. Population: 63 in 65 (4 in 65+), 38 finer. CAC: 13 in 65, 22 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 7060

1880 Trade Dollar, PR63 Cameo Second Year of Proof-Only Production



- 5051 1880 PR63 Cameo NGC.** The second year of proof-only Trade dollar production saw the highest mintage in the series for coins in this format (1,987 pieces). However, the lack of circulation strikes places considerable pressure on these proofs. A hint of dusky toning resides over largely silver surfaces that maintain glassy fields set against thickly frosted devices. The Cameo appearance is eye-catching. *Ex: U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3208.* NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 87060

1880 Trade Dollar, PR65+ Cameo
Uniquely Toned



5052 1880 PR65+ Cameo NGC. Collectors who appreciate old-time toning will find much to admire about this high-end Gem. Retaining pleasing contrast on each side, the coin displays lovely blue and lavender colors on the obverse while the reverse has warm orange-gold. The strike is sharp, adding to the visual appeal. Census: 22 in 65 Cameo (1 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 55 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 27YS, PCGS# 87060

1882 Trade Dollar, PR64
Toned Throughout



5053 1882 PR64 PCGS. Deep blue and lavender toning across the Choice surfaces of this 1882 Trade dollar mask any grade-limiting hairlines but do not hinder the glimmering effect in the fields when they are angled beneath a light. The strike is sharp throughout, making this a pleasing proof type coin. NGC ID# 27YU, PCGS# 7062

MORGAN DOLLARS

1878 Morgan Dollar, MS66
Important 8 Tailfeathers Type



5054 1878 8TF Diagonal In 8, VAM-17, MS66 NGC. An impressive Premium Gem representative of the 8 Tailfeathers Morgan dollar, a reverse design only seen during the first year of the series on Philadelphia Mint specimens. This sharply detailed example displays vibrant mint luster and well-preserved creamy surfaces with no mentionable signs of contact. Census: 48 in 66 (5 in 66+, 6 in 66★), 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 133818 Base PCGS# 7072

1878 7TF Morgan, MS66+
Reverse of 1879



5055 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS66+ PCGS. The 1878 Seven Tailfeathers Morgan dollar is less available with the Reverse of 1879 than it is with the Reverse of '78. Such coins are scarce at the Premium Gem level, and this is one of only four in this grade at PCGS with a Plus designation. The coin is mainly brilliant and displays vibrant satin luster, with only a few light grazes in the left obverse field. Population: 52 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer (6/24). *From The Citizen Bold Collection.* NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076

1878-S Morgan Dollar, MS67
Seldom Seen This Fine



5056 1878-S MS67 NGC Retro Black Holder. The 1878-S through 1882-S silver dollars were saved in bag quantity, since many more were struck than were needed in the Western economy. The Treasury vaults were finally emptied more than 80 years after the present Superb Gem was struck. Examples abound in MS62 to MS65 grades, but MS67 examples are rare, and only a handful of pieces are graded finer. This needle-sharp and highly lustrous coin is remarkably free from contact. A few faint parallel die striations are evident on Liberty's cheek. Housed in a Benjamin Franklin Legacy Series black holder with Mike Castle signature. Census: 60 in 67 (2 in 67+, 8 in 67★), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 253R, PCGS# 7082

1879 Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Frosty and Brilliant



5057 1879 MS66+ NGC. A brilliant, beautifully lustrous and frosty example of this Philadelphia issue, showing a bold strike. This Plus designation sets this piece apart from most of its peers, and it indeed displays outstanding quality for the grade, with Liberty's cheek being very clean. NGC reports only a dozen numerically finer non-Prooflike coins (6/24). NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

**1879 Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Sharp, Frosty, and Brilliant**



- 5058 1879 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Although the 1879 Morgan is occasionally available in MS66, Plus-graded pieces are scarce in this grade, and CAC-approved coins are borderline rare. This piece is brilliant and frosty. Liberty's cheek and the primary focal area of the left obverse field are nearly pristine. The strike is sharp throughout the centers, and eye appeal is exceptional. Population: 65 in 66+, 11 finer. CAC: 63 in 66, 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, AU58
Significant Luster Remains**



- 5059 1879-CC AU58 PCGS.** The 1879-CC is the second most elusive Carson City Morgan overall, and in high Mint State grades is far out of reach for most collectors. This near-Mint example has the eye appeal of a low-end Uncirculated coin and is much more obtainable. Bold devices and frosty cartwheel bands complement untuned color throughout. Myriad abrasions on Liberty's cheek accompany the grade. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62+
Lustrous and Attractively Toned**



- 5060 1879-CC MS62+ NGC.** A limited supply of silver bullion restricted the production of 1879-CC silver dollars to 756,000 pieces, most of which circulated widely in the regional economy of the time. Accordingly, the 1879-CC is the second-rarest Morgan dollar from the famous Carson City Mint. This Plus-graded MS62 example exhibits well-detailed design elements and lightly marked, lustrous surfaces, with attractive highlights of sea-green and lavender-gray toning. *From The Bruce Miller Collection.* NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63
Low-Mintage Carson City Key**



- 5061 1879-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC.** From a small mintage of 756,000 pieces, the 1879-CC is the second-rarest Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint. This impressive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The brilliant surfaces are lightly marked and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

**1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64
Elusive Carson City Key**



- 5062 1879-CC MS64 PCGS.** The Carson City Mint struck a small production of 756,000 Morgan dollars in 1879 and the issue is seldom encountered in high grade today. This attractive Choice specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of blending on the hair above the ear. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS64
CAC Endorsed



- 5063 1879-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1879-CC is the second scarcest Carson City issue in Mint State, following, of course, the 1889-CC. A significant portion of the surviving population comes from the GSA sales of the early 1970s, where 4,123 pieces were distributed. The current coin is CAC endorsed, with frost-white luster and a hint of field reflectivity. Scattered small grazes in the luster are all that deny Gem classification. Only a touch of strike softness is seen on the eagle's breast feathers and the hair above Liberty's ear. CAC-approved 1879-CC dollars are scarce in this grade.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS64
In a GSA Holder



- 5064 1879-CC GSA MS64 NGC.** Under the terms of the Pittman Act of 1918, enormous quantities of Morgan silver dollars in government vaults were melted down. Some issues were decimated by this event, while others escaped unscathed. Unfortunately, no records were kept concerning which dates and mints were melted, or how many coins of each, meaning that there will always be somewhat of a hole in the knowledge around certain issue's scarcity. The 1879-CC is one of these issues believed to have been destroyed in Pittman Act melts, although that cannot be confirmed. Some 756,000 examples were struck, but barely more than 4,000 coins were present when the GSA sales of the 1970s commenced. While many pieces were released into circulation in the 19th century, it is likely that several hundred thousand coins met some other fate — the Pittman Act melts the obvious conclusion.
This piece is from the GSA distribution. Frosty, brilliant mint luster complements a bold strike, while scattered abrasions prevent Gem classification. A pleasing and well-preserved example of a better Carson City issue. A GSA certificate accompanies the lot.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 518848 Base PCGS# 7086

1879-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64
VAM-3, Capped Die



- 5065** 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS64 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. From a small mintage of 756,000 pieces, the 1879-CC is generally considered the second-rarest Morgan dollar from the Carson City Mint. Frosty silver luster rolls around minimally marked surfaces on this near-Gem 1879-CC Capped Die dollar. A hint of light golden rim toning frames the untuned interiors. The design elements are well-detailed, with just a touch of the usual softness on the hair above Liberty's ear. The remnants of an undertype CC are seen beneath the primary mintmark. VAM-3 is a famous and popular variety that is usually collectible through MS64. However, PCGS has seen just 17 numerically finer representatives (6/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 3733.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

1879-CC Silver Dollar, MS64
VAM-3, Capped Die



- 5066** 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS64 NGC. CAC. A Top 100 Variety. The so-called Capped Die variety makes the 1879-CC Morgan widely popular and recognized, although the date as a whole would stand alone just on its conditional scarcity in high grade. VAM-3 shows a cluster of die chips around the mintmark, which is believed to be the remnant of a Large Over Small CC repunching — an explanation proposed by Leroy Van Allen in the September 1965 issue of *Numismatic Scrapbook Magazine*. The variety is scarce in MS64 and rare finer, and only a handful of coins in this grade are CAC endorsed. This piece displays frosty mint luster with the faintest champagne hue. The strike is about average for the issue, being nearly full, and only a few slight marks are seen on Liberty's cheek.
NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088

**1879-O Morgan Dollar, MS65
Brilliant, Sharply Struck Example**



5067 1879-O MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1879-O Morgan dollar is available in lower Mint State grades, becomes scarce in MS64, and coins at the Gem level are difficult to locate in the context of the series. The present coin is sharply struck, especially for a '79-O, which often shows weakness in the centers. The surfaces are entirely brilliant and display dazzling mint frost.
Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010)*, lot 2818.
NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

**1879-O Silver Dollar, MS66
Rare in This Top Grade**



5068 1879-O MS66 PCGS. Ex: Vanderbilt/Bella. The 1879-O Morgan dollar is usually available through MS65, but Premium Gems are rare, and no finer coins are known. The 1879-O Morgan was once scarce in all Mint State grades, although bags of the date were released from the Treasury in the later 1950s and early 1960s. The present MS66 coin is among the finest known today, where it claims few peers. The strike is above-average for the issue, and the fields display radiant cartwheel luster. A trace of light champagne color graces the frosty surfaces. No bothersome abrasions are observed. Population: 55 in 66 (8 in 66+), 0 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090

**1879-S Morgan, MS65+
Reverse of 1878
Scarce Reverse Subtype**



5069 1879-S Reverse of 1878, VAM-9, MS65+ PCGS. Ex: Illinois Set. A Top 100 Variety. While 1879-S dollars with the Reverse of 1879 are common, even in high grades, the 1879-S Reverse of '78 issue is much less available. Examples are genuinely scarce in MS65, and any higher-grade pieces are major rarities for out of reach for most collectors. This brilliant coin bears the PCGS Plus designation, which it shares with only six other Gems at that service. PCGS reports merely two pieces finer in the non-Prooflike category, with two Prooflike coins and one Deep Mirror Prooflike piece also reported in this grade. Population: 68 in 65 (7 in 65+), 2 finer (6/24).

From The Citizen Bold Collection.
PCGS# 133858 Base PCGS# 7094

**1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Brilliant Luster**



- 5070 1879-S MS68 NGC.** The 1879-S is among just a few Morgan dollars that can be termed plentiful in the lofty MS68 grade, making it a popular type coin. This boldly struck example displays stunning preservation and virtually flawless surfaces, with brilliant luster and a hint of field reflectivity.
NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

**1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Exceptional Type Coin**



- 5071 1879-S MS68 NGC.** The 1879-S Morgan dollar boasts a large mintage of more than 9.1 million pieces and the issue has a high survival rate, making it readily collectible in high grade and a favorite choice of type collectors. This spectacular MS68 example exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually pristine surfaces are lustrous and appealing. A few highlights of emerald-green toning add to the terrific eye appeal. NGC and PCGS have certified a few examples in this grade with the Plus or Star designations, but neither service reports a coin in higher numeric grades (7/24).
NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

**1879-S Dollar, MS68
Nearly Flawless**



- 5072 1879-S MS68 NGC.** An exceptional example of this popular type issue. Frosty devices and slightly reflective fields produce a degree of contrast. The surfaces are as close to perfection as possible. Liberty's cheek and neck are free of the usual nicks and scuffs. Among a select group of top-graded 1879-S dollars at both services.
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 3247; *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2018), lot 3766.
NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

**1879-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Just Beautiful**



- 5073 1879-S MS68 NGC.** The absolute preservation of Liberty's cheek on this coin immediately captivates the viewer, while the semiprooflike reflectivity in the fields holds attention. This coin is brilliant and sharp, with marvelous visual appeal. The 1879-S is a common date in the Morgan dollar series, allowing such beautiful examples as this to be accessible for many collectors.
NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 7092

**1879-S Morgan, MS66 Deep Prooflike
Old NGC Slab**



- 5074 1879-S MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC.** A dazzling silver type coin, well struck and flashy with brilliant centers and light rose-red peripheral patina. A sharp strike and clean cheek add to the visual appeal. Housed in a former generation holder. Census: 30 in 66 (1 in 66+ Deep Prooflike, 1 in 66+★), 3 finer (7/24).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2012), lot 4097.
NGC ID# 253X, PCGS# 97093

**1880-CC Silver Dollar, MS66+
Frosty and Sharp, CAC Endorsed**



- 5075 1880-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1880-CC Morgan dollar is plentiful following the GSA sales of the 1970s, although it remains conditionally elusive at the Superb Gem level. This Plus-graded Premium Gem is more accessible but retains nearly as much quality of preservation as the numerically finer pieces. Brilliant, frosty luster complements unmarked fields and well-struck devices with a mere hint of gold toning. PCGS Plus-graded and CAC endorsed.
NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100

**1880-CC Morgan, MS66 Prooflike
Cameo Contrast**



- 5076 1880-CC MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1880-CC is a commonly seen issue from the Carson City Mint, affording collectors ample opportunity to be selective with their acquisitions. This Premium Gem Prooflike coin will satisfy the needs of many long-awaiting collectors. A bold strike and brilliant white-on-black surfaces produce ample visual appeal without the distraction of major abrasions. Population: 22 in 66 (3 in 66+) Prooflike, 2 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 2 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7101

**1880-CC Silver Dollar, MS66+
Lightly Toned, Highly Lustrous**



- 5077 1880-CC Reverse of 1879, 8/7 Dash, VAM-8, MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A lightly toned, well struck, and lustrous high-grade silver dollar. A popular Carson City issue that emerged from the GSA issues in quantity, but becomes conditionally rare so fine as the present lot. Contact is minimal, and relegated to the cheek near the mouth, and the field above the arrowheads. VAM enthusiasts will note the faint dash below the second 8 in the date. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality surfaces. Ex: *U.S. Coins Signature* (Heritage, 11/2018), lot 3862. PCGS# 41142 Base PCGS# 7100

**1880-CC GSA Silver Dollar, MS64
VAM-7A, Reverse of 1878**



- 5078 1880-CC Reverse of 1878, 8 Over 7, VAM-7A, GSA, MS64 NGC. CAC.** A Hit List 40 variety. NGC identifies the clashed N state of the VAM-7 variety. This piece is housed in a GSA holder, showing vibrant, brilliant mint luster and a sharp strike. A few trivial marks and grazes on the obverse prevent Gem classification but are not bothersome for the MS64 level. Housed in a Moy signature holder. NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518860 Base PCGS# 7110

**1880-CC GSA Dollar, MS65
Reverse of 1878, VAM-7A**



- 5079 1880-CC Reverse of 1878, 8 Over 7, VAM-7A, GSA, MS65 NGC. CAC.** A Hit List 40 Variety. VAM-7A is the clashed die state of the VAM-7 dies, with a partial clashed N at Liberty's neck. This Gem example is one of fewer than two dozen pieces in MS65 at NGC still housed in its GSA holder. Frosty cartwheel luster complements a sharp strike throughout, with overall brilliant color. Only trivial grazes in the luster prevent an even finer grade, leaving Liberty's cheek fairly clean. Census (VAM-7 and 7A): 22 in 65 (2 in 65+), 9 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 3 finer (6/24). NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 518860 Base PCGS# 7110

**1880-O Morgan Dollar, MS64+
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades**



- 5080 1880-O MS64+ PCGS.** The New Orleans Mint struck a substantial mintage of 5.3 million Morgan dollars in 1880, but the issue still becomes scarce in grades above the MS64 level. This Plus-graded Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. PCGS has graded 59 numerically finer examples (7/24). NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**1880-O Silver Dollar, MS64+
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 5081 1880-O MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** This New Orleans issue is surprisingly scarce in Gem condition given its mintage of more than 5 million coins, but Choice examples are occasionally available. This Plus-designated, CAC-approved near-Gem displays brilliant mint luster and a frosty cartwheel effect, with above-average central sharpness. A few light grazes on the obverse are all that deny full Gem classification. NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

1880-O Silver Dollar, MS65
Scarce High-End Example



5082 1880-O MS65 PCGS. Hints of gold, amber, and lilac-blue appear in the margins of this Gem 1880-O Morgan dollar, while the brilliant interiors produce a strong cartwheel effect. Satiny luster shows only a few light marks on Liberty's jaw that limit the grade. The 1880-O is seldom seen in this grade, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare. Moreover, almost all known Gem or better examples of this issue lack Prooflike qualities. PCGS lists a single Deep Mirror Prooflike coin in MS65, but all other Gem or better pieces at that service are non-Prooflike coins. Only three pieces are numerically finer than the current example. Population: 56 in 65 (7 in 65+), 3 finer (6/24).

From The Citizen Bold Collection.
NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

1880-O Dollar, MS65
Only Three Coins Numerically Finer



5083 1880-O MS65 PCGS. The New Orleans Mint hit its stride in 1880, after reopening for coinage operations the year before. The famous Southern facility produced a large mintage of more than 5.3 million Morgan dollars in 1880, and the coins were all released into circulation near the time of issue. Unfortunately, few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors, making the issue much more difficult to locate in Mint State than the large production total would suggest. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with none of the usual softness on the hair above the ear. The virtually pristine surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Population: 56 in 65 (7 in 65+), 3 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 2543, PCGS# 7114

**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Outstanding Branch Mint Type Coin**



5084 1880-S MS68 NGC. From a substantial mintage of 8.9 million pieces, the 1880-S Morgan dollar can be located at the exalted MS68 grade level with a little patience, but finer coins are condition rarities. This magnificent MS68 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the lustrous surfaces are impeccably preserved. Eye appeal is terrific. NGC has graded five numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Radiantly Lustrous**



5085 1880-S MS68 NGC. Hints of light champagne color appear in the margins, but this 1880-S dollar is otherwise brilliant. The '80-S is famous for its sharp strikes, vibrant luster, and frosty appearance, and this coin does not disappoint. Slight reflectivity in the fields contributes to its technical and visual quality. While MS68 examples of this date are occasionally seen, they are in high demand among type collectors.
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
A High-End Type Coin**



5086 1880-S MS68 NGC. The 1880-S is one of the few options available to collectors seeking a Morgan dollar in MS68 without breaking the bank. This piece displays a sharp strike across brilliant, unabraded surfaces, with vibrant cartwheel luster throughout. NGC lists five finer non-Prooflike pieces (6/24).
From The Citizen Bold Collection.
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Rarely Seen Any Finer**



5087 1880-S MS68 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck a large production of 8.9 million Morgan dollars in 1880, making the issue readily collectible in high grade and a favorite choice of branch mint type collectors. Even at the MS68 grade level, it is not too difficult to locate an example, but finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular MS68 specimen displays razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually pristine brilliant surfaces are radiantly lustrous. PCGS has graded five numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Dollar, MS68
Fully Struck and Essentially Flawless**



5088 1880-S MS68 NGC. This early San Francisco Mint issue is one of the most collectible Morgan dollars in high grades. Hundreds of coins survive even at this seemingly impossible level. Fully struck and flawless surfaces display uninterrupted mint brilliance. NGC reports five numerically finer submissions, plus a few others with the Plus or Star designations (6/24).
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68★
Exceptional Type Coin**



5089 1880-S MS68★ NGC. The 1880-S Morgan dollar is readily collectible in high grade, thanks to its substantial mintage of 8.9 million pieces. Even at the MS68 grade level, examples can be located with a little patience, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular MS68★ specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved surfaces, with a mix of satiny luster and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. A few highlights of sea-green and magenta toning add to the terrific eye appeal. NGC has graded five numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Dollar, CAC-Approved MS68
Vibrant and Stunning**



- 5090 1880-S MS68 NGC. CAC.** The 1880-S is a delight for the type collector, providing a plethora of options in grades as fine as MS68. However, this example stands apart from most others in this grade with its CAC green label. Sharp devices and virtually flawless surfaces produce unbridled visual appeal throughout brilliant luster.
From The Citizen Bold Collection.
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Blush of Rainbow Toning**



- 5091 1880-S MS68 PCGS. CAC. Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection.** The 1880-S is a date famous for its sharp strikes, vibrant luster, and availability in high grade. This piece boasts CAC endorsement, adding to its appeal as a type coin or date representative. A blush of rainbow toning appears in the left obverse margin, leaving the remainder of the coin brilliant. A light graze on Liberty's neck is all that denies an even finer grade.
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Dollar, MS68
Totally Brilliant and Nearly Pristine**



- 5092 1880-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Hallmarks of this unbelievably clean 1880-S dollar include total brilliance and swirling cartwheel mint luster. Naturally, the strike is full, too. An ideal representation of the Morgan type, and one of 8.9 million coins struck. PCGS reports five numerically finer submissions (7/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3555.
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7118

**1880-S Dollar, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
First Generation Holder, CAC Approved**



- 5093 1880-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1880-S is an available date overall, but examples become somewhat elusive in high Deep Mirror Prooflike grades. This is a rare CAC-endorsed Premium Gem. Brilliant surfaces and a sharp strike add strong eye appeal to the stark white-on-black contrast of each side. Housed in a first generation "rattler" holder.
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 97119

**1880-S Morgan, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Green Label Holder, Green CAC**



- 5094 1880-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** The 1880-S is known as one of the prevailing common dates in the Morgan dollar series, although that availability declines somewhat in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category. DMPL coins finer than the present are rare. This piece displays a sharp strike and brilliant white-on-black contrast. Only a couple field grazes appear on the obverse. Housed in a green label holder with CAC endorsement. CAC: 34 in 66, 4 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 97119

**1881 Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Elusive With CAC Endorsement**



- 5095 1881 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1881 Morgan dollar claims a substantial mintage of 9.1 million pieces, but few survivors can match the quality and eye appeal of the present coin. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements, while impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout. Eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded 12 numerically finer examples and CAC has seen 3 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 2546, PCGS# 7124

1881-CC Dollar, MS67
Virtually Impossible to Surpass



5096 1881-CC MS67 NGC. An arc of rainbow toning at the upper-left obverse border stands in stark contrast to the otherwise frosty, brilliant surfaces. This Carson City dollar from a mintage of 296,000 coins is fully struck and essentially flawlessly preserved. NGC reports only three numerically finer submissions plus 20 coins in 67+ and five in 67★ (6/24).
 NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

1881-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades



5097 1881-CC MS67 NGC. From a tiny mintage of 296,000 pieces, the 1881-CC Morgan dollar is a popular Carson City issue, made plentiful in high grade by the GSA sales of the 1970s where more than 147,000 coins were distributed out of government vaults. Highlights of cerulean-blue, purple, and sea-green toning enhance the impeccably preserved obverse of this delightful Superb Gem, while the reverse remains essentially brilliant. Vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements add to the terrific eye appeal. NGC has graded three numerically finer examples (7/24).
 NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

1881-CC Dollar, MS67
Dazzling Cartwheel Luster



5098 1881-CC MS67 PCGS. Ex: Battle Born Collection. This vibrantly lustrous 1881-CC Superb Gem exhibits a sharp strike that emboldens the design elements, including excellent delineation in the hair at Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast feathers. A wisp or two of light olive-green patina graces the obverse, and noticeable field-motif contrast is evident on both sides. Impeccably preserved surfaces reveal no more than a few unobtrusive luster grazes. Few pieces are appreciably finer at either PCGS or NGC. This coin remains in its blue label PCGS holder from more than a dozen years ago.
 Ex: *The Arnold & Harriet Collection, Part II* (Heritage, 9/2007), lot 2403; *Rusty Goe; The Battle Born Collection* (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11061.
 NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

1881-CC Silver Dollar, MS67+
Frosty and Brilliant



5099 1881-CC MS67+ NGC. A sharp, frosty example of this Carson City issue, showing mostly brilliant mint luster save for a tinge of amber-gold in the right-hand margins. Liberty's cheek is virtually flawless, while a couple faint grazes in the adjacent field are all that deny an even finer grade from NGC.
 NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

1881-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
Frosty Carson City Type Coin



5100 1881-CC MS67 PCGS. CAC. A popular Carson City issue, made plentiful in high grade by the GSA sales of the 1970s where more than 147,000 coins were distributed out of government vaults. Despite the high survivorship, only a few coins grade finer than the present example. A sharp strike and frosty, brilliant luster produce ample eye appeal and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
 NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7126

1881-CC Morgan, MS67 Prooflike
Starkly Contrasted



5101 1881-CC MS67 Prooflike NGC. This is a visually stunning Morgan dollar, brilliant and frost-white with deeply reflective fields and stark cameo contrast. A sharp strike and the outstanding preservation of the MS67 grade level complete the eye appeal. NGC has only certified three Prooflike coins this fine, with three Deep Prooflike pieces in the same grade being the only finer coins at that service. Census: 3 in 67 Prooflike, 0 finer (6/24).
 NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 7127

**1881-CC Silver Dollar, MS64+
Cameo'd Deep Mirror Prooflike Example**



- 5102 1881-CC MS64+ Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** This coin embodies what most Carson City dollar collectors envision when they think of the ideal Deep Mirror Prooflike type coin. Each side is fully struck, yielding frost-white motifs set against deeply mirrored, ink-black fields. Pronounced cameo contrast is apparent on each side, and only a few light abrasions limit the grade. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 97127

**1881-CC Dollar, MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Scarce Old Green Holder**



- 5103 1881-CC MS65 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** The 1881-CC is a plentiful date following the GSA sales of the 1970s, although Deep Mirror Prooflike examples are elusive in high grade. This Gem is boldly struck and brilliant, showing frost-white devices and deeply watery fields. A couple small marks on Liberty's cheek are all that limit the grade. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 97127

**1881-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67
From the GSA Sales**



- 5104 1881-CC GSA MS67 NGC.** A frosty, beautifully preserved example of the 1881-CC Morgan, still housed in the GSA holder it was placed in during the General Services Administration sales of the 1970s. Sharpness throughout the devices adds to the eye appeal. While a tinge of light golden color frames the borders, the interiors are brilliant, and Liberty's cheek is largely clean. NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 518863 Base PCGS# 7126

**1881-CC GSA Morgan, MS67
CAC Approved**



- 5105 1881-CC GSA MS67 NGC. CAC.** A sharp, frosty example with brilliant luster and outstanding eye appeal. Few 1881-CC dollars still housed in their GSA holders are certified this fine, and the CAC green label only adds to this piece's appeal. The coin is most attractive and devoid of bothersome abrasions. **From The Citizen Bold Collection.** NGC ID# 2547, PCGS# 518863 Base PCGS# 7126

**1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS65+
Vivid Multicolor Toning**



- 5106 1881-S MS65+ PCGS.** The 1881-S Morgan dollar is a popular choice of type collectors, thanks to its huge mintage of more than 12.7 million pieces. Vivid shades of cobalt-blue and emerald-green toning visit the obverse surface of this Plus-graded Gem, while the reverse remains essentially brilliant. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and the well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific. NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Remarkable Preservation**



- 5107 1881-S MS68 NGC.** The 1881-S Morgan dollar was produced in large numbers (more than 12.7 million pieces struck), making the issue readily available in high grade and a consistent favorite of type collectors. This magnificent MS68 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific. NGC has graded two numerically finer examples (7/24). NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Dollar, MS68
Incredibly Vibrant**



5108 1881-S MS68 NGC. The luster is particularly vibrant on this piece, upholding the eye appeal expectations of the grade. Sharpness throughout the devices complements brilliant, radiant bands of cartwheel luster that engulf each side of the coin. No distracting abrasions are noted. The 1881-S, being plentiful in this grade, serves as an ideal type coin. Nonetheless, higher-grade pieces will prove to be prohibitively rare.
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Morgan, Brilliant MS68
Important Type Coin Contender**



5109 1881-S MS68 NGC. The 1880-S and 1881-S are the two most likely dates for collectors to find in MS68, making them popular type coins. This is a grade level in which most other issues in the series are prohibitively expensive and/or rare. This 1881-S coin is brilliant and sharp, yielding radiant cartwheel luster. Each side shows virtually pristine surfaces, save for the slightest of grazes on Liberty's cheek. Overall eye appeal supports the lofty grade.
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Brilliant and Frosty**



5110 1881-S MS68 NGC. A beautiful, brilliant example of this plentiful San Francisco issue, suitable for type purposes. A sharp strike and overall pristine surfaces produce ample eye appeal, upholding the reputation of the 1881-S. NGC lists only two numerically finer non-Prooflike examples (6/24).
From The Citizen Bold Collection.
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Impeccable Preservation**



5111 1881-S MS68 PCGS. The 1881-S Morgan Dollar is a type collector favorite, from a huge mintage of more than 12.7 million pieces. Even in nearly perfect MS68 preservation, examples can be located with some patience, but finer coins are extremely rare. This delightful MS68 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded only two numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Radiant Cartwheel Luster**



5112 1881-S MS68 PCGS. A brilliant, frosty coin with radiant cartwheel bands and sharp definition on the central motifs. The MS68 grade demands outstanding preservation, and this piece does not disappoint. While the 1881-S is occasionally seen this fine, higher-grade pieces are uncollectible for most enthusiasts, with only two numerically finer non-Prooflike coins at PCGS (7/24).
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Morgan, Brilliant MS68
Vibrantly Lustrous**



5113 1881-S MS68 PCGS. This high-end 1881-S dollar has the typical look of the date, and that's a good thing. Vibrant cartwheel luster, brilliant throughout, highlights the sharp motifs and glistening, unabraded surfaces. While seen with some regularity in MS68, the 1881-S Morgan is rare any finer with only two non-Prooflike coins reported in higher grades at PCGS (7/24).
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68★
Beautiful Rainbow Toning**



- 5114 1881-S MS68★ NGC.** This is the ideal Morgan dollar type coin. Frosty cartwheel luster illuminates vivid rainbow toning on both sides, including most of the obverse and the left margin of the reverse. The remainder of the coin is brilliant. No major abrasions appear at this grade level, and the sharp strike associated with the 1881-S is present.
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1881-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Ideal for Type Purposes**



- 5115 1881-S MS68 NGC. CAC.** The San Francisco Mint struck a prodigious mintage of more than 12.7 million Morgan dollars in 1881 and, even at the exalted MS68 grade level, the issue can be located with a little patience, making it a favorite choice with type collectors. This magnificent MS68 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and incredible eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC has graded only two numerically finer examples (6/24).
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7130

**1882 Morgan Silver Dollar, MS67
Top-Tier Rarity**



- 5116 1882 MS67 PCGS.** While the 1882-CC and 1882-S are common or borderline common in Superb Gem condition, the Philadelphia coin of this date is conditionally rare. PCGS reports barely more than two dozen examples in MS67 and finer grades, none of which are Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike. Collectors will rarely encounter a PL or DMPL 1882 finer than MS65, so collectors seeking the best possible preservation must look to the rare MS67 non-Prooflike coins. This example of the latter displays delightfully frosty mint luster that is reminiscent of that typically seen on Carson City coins. A bold strike adds to the eye appeal, while the preservation on each side is thoroughly impressive. Brilliant throughout. Population: 24 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132

**1882 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Underrated Condition Rarity**



5117 1882 MS67 NGC. From a substantial mintage of more than 11 million pieces, the 1882 Morgan dollar is still a condition rarity at the MS67 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This sharply detailed Superb Gem displays well-preserved surfaces with vibrant mint luster throughout. Highlights of sea-green, violet, and jade toning add to the tremendous eye appeal. Census: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 254A, PCGS# 7132

**1882-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67
Registry-Grade Example**



5118 1882-CC MS67 NGC. From a mintage of 1.1 million pieces, the 1882-CC Morgan dollar was well represented in the GSA sales of the 1970s, making the issue readily available in high grade today. The 1882-CC does become scarce at the MS67 grade level, however, and finer coins are extremely rare. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and the impeccably preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded one numerically finer example (7/24). NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

**1882-CC Silver Dollar, MS67+
Frosty and Brilliant**



5119 1882-CC MS67+ NGC. A frost-white, beautifully unabraded Superb Gem example of this Carson City issue. Sharp central devices complement the mostly clean fields, and Liberty's cheek is pristine. This is a high-end example of the 1882-CC, with no numerically finer non-Prooflike coins at NGC (6/24). *From The Citizen Bold Collection.* NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134

**1882-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
Frosty GSA Coin**



- 5120 1882-CC GSA MS67 NGC.** The 1882-CC is one of the more plentiful Carson City Morgans following the 1970s GSA sales, although Superb Gem examples still residing in their GSA holders are elusive. Frosty, brilliant mint luster adorns each side without the distraction of significant abrasions. Only trivial strike softness appears in the centers. NGC and PCGS combined report only 37 Superb Gem examples of this issue in GSA holders, with none numerically finer than the present (6/24). Advanced collectors should not let this piece pass by. GSA Census: 29 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 0 finer (7/24).

From The Citizen Bold Collection.

NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 518866 Base PCGS# 7134

**1882-O Morgan Dollar, MS66
Prime Condition Rarity in Finer Grades**



- 5121 1882-O MS66 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of more than 6 million pieces, the 1882-O Morgan dollar is not difficult to locate in lower Mint State grades, but the issue is scarce in MS66, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This delightful Premium Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Highlights of sea-green and magenta toning add to the terrific eye appeal. Population: 98 in 66 (13 in 66+), 9 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 254C, PCGS# 7136

**1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Top-Grade Example**



- 5122 1882-S MS68 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck a substantial mintage of more than 9.2 million Morgan dollars in 1882, but there was little commercial demand for them. Many examples were held in government storage and released years later, when collecting Morgan dollars became extremely popular. The issue is still scarce at the MS68 grade level, however, and neither of the leading grading services has certified any coins in higher numeric grades (7/24). This magnificent MS68 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless surfaces with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

**1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Beautifully Preserved**



- 5123 1882-S MS68 NGC.** The 1882-S is on par with the previous San Francisco Morgans in terms of eye appeal and strike quality, although it is slightly less available in the top grades. This MS68 coin yields brilliant, radiant mint luster across sharp motifs and clean fields. No discernible abrasions mar Liberty's cheek. *From The Citizen Bold Collection.* NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

**1882-S Morgan Dollar, MS68
Radiantly Lustrous**



- 5124 1882-S MS68 NGC.** The San Francisco issues from 1879 to 1882 represent some of the most plentiful and eye-appealing dates in the Morgan dollar series, and ideal combination for a high-grade type coin. This brilliant example of the latter-most issue displays sharp motifs and vibrant cartwheel luster. Housed in a Ken Bressett signature holder.
Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021)*, lot 7256.
NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

**1882-S Dollar, Exquisite MS68
None Numerically Finer**



- 5125 1882-S MS68 PCGS. CAC.** Brilliant surfaces radiate cartwheel mint frost from each side. Virtually imperceptible hints of gold speak to the originality of this exquisite Superb Gem dollar. The 1882-S is collectible through this high grade but unknown any finer. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS reports no examples numerically finer and 12 in 68+-. CAC: 65 in 68, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022)*, lot 4319.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 254F, PCGS# 7140

**1883 Silver Dollar, MS67+
Few Finer Pieces Known**



- 5126 1883 MS67+ PCGS.** The most common Morgan dollars from the year 1883 are the New Orleans and Carson City issues. The Philadelphia coin is moderately plentiful as well, but less so overall. This high-end Superb Gem displays brilliant, satiny cartwheel luster and pristine surfaces, including a virtually flawless cheek on Liberty. The strike is strong in the centers.
From The Citizen Bold Collection.
NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

**1883 Morgan Dollar, MS67+
Conditionally Rare in Higher Grades**



- 5127 1883 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** From a large mintage of more than 12 million pieces, the 1883 Morgan dollar is an available issue in high grade, making it a favorite choice of type collectors. The 1883 can be located with a little patience at the MS67 grade level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has certified six numerically finer examples and CAC has seen 3 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

**1883-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
Obverse Toning, Brilliant Reverse**



- 5128 1883-CC MS67 NGC.** An attractive and frosty Superb Gem example of this collectible Carson City issue. The reverse is mostly brilliant, while the obverse shows moderate lilac-amber and golden toning. Only a touch of strike softness occurs on the hair above Liberty's ear. NGC reports only two numerically finer non-Prooflike examples of the 1883-CC (6/24).
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**1883-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
Brilliant and Frosty**



- 5129 1883-CC MS67 PCGS.** The 1883-CC is among the more available Carson City issues in the Morgan dollar series, as more than 60% of the mintage was distributed out of government vaults in the 1970s through the General Services Administration. Nonetheless, Superb Gems are in constant demand among branch mint type collectors. This piece displays brilliant, frosty cartwheel luster with bold devices and no distracting abrasions.
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**1883-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
Brilliant CAC Coin**



- 5130 1883-CC MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Vibrant cartwheel luster and sharply struck devices characterize this brilliant Superb Gem Carson City dollar, with slight reflectivity in the fields adding to the eye appeal. A few trivial marks in the fields are not bothersome and do not hinder CAC endorsement. Finer examples of this plentiful Carson City issue prove to be conditionally rare and are seldom seen. CAC: 94 in 67, 2 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 7144

**1883-CC Silver Dollar, MS66★
Toned GSA Coin**



- 5131 1883-CC GSA MS66★ NGC. CAC.** Blended sea-green, mint-gold, and sunset-orange hues span the obverse of this softly frosted Premium Gem, while the reverse is mainly brilliant. A bold strike adds to the visual appeal. Most known 1883-CC dollars came out of the GSA sales of the 1970s, although coins still in their GSA holders are in the distinct minority today.
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 518869 Base PCGS# 7144

**1883-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
Attractive GSA Coin**



- 5132 1883-CC GSA MS67 NGC. CAC.** A beautifully frosted and pristine Superb Gem example of this Carson City issue, boasting CAC endorsement that is well deserved. Sharp definition throughout the central devices complements a distinct lack of major abrasions. The coin is brilliant, and it exhibits some of the best eye appeal we have seen on 1883-CC GSA dollars.
From The Citizen Bold Collection.
NGC ID# 254H, PCGS# 518869 Base PCGS# 7144

**1883-O Silver Dollar, MS67
New Orleans Type Coin**



- 5133 1883-O MS67 PCGS.** The 1883-O is one of several plentiful New Orleans issues in the Morgan dollar series and a strong type coin option for collectors wanting an O-mint dollar. This Superb Gem example has several attributes important to a nice type set, including vibrant luster, largely unabraded surfaces, and a good strike. The brilliant silver color complements these well.
From The Citizen Bold Collection.
NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7146

**1883-O Morgan, Vibrant MS67+
Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 5134 1883-O MS67+ PCGS.** From a large mintage of more than 8.7 million pieces, the 1883-O Morgan dollar is still quite elusive at the MS67 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This Plus-graded Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded only one numerically finer example (7/24).
NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7146

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS63
Sought-After San Francisco Issue**



- 5135 1883-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1883-S is a well-known condition key in the Morgan dollar series, being plentiful in circulated grades but decidedly less so in Mint State. As a result, high-end AU coins bring premiums higher than would be expected considering their availability. The present coin is a no-compromises Select Mint State example. Brilliant surfaces and bold strike complement vibrant cartwheel luster, while a few tiny russet freckles on the obverse serve as pedigree markers.
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS63
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example**



- 5136 1883-S MS63 PCGS.** From an ample mintage of more than 6.2 million pieces, the 1883-S Morgan dollar is not difficult to locate at the MS63 grade level, but the population does thin out in higher grades. This impressive Select specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS63
Elusive S-Mint Issue in Finer Grades**



- 5137 1883-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Despite a substantial mintage of 6.25 million pieces, the 1883-S Morgan dollar is an elusive issue in high Mint State grades. This impressive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and the well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS63
A Lustrous and Pleasing Example**



- 5138 1883-S MS63 PCGS. CAC.** The 1883-S is one of the better-known condition keys in the Morgan dollar series. This Select example shows appreciable strike sharpness with light russet toning over each side. Scattered light abrasions are as expected for the MS63 level, while CAC endorsement confirms high quality for the grade.
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Rarely Offered in Higher Grades**



- 5139 1883-S MS64 PCGS.** This Choice 1883-S Morgan represents the finest grade usually available for the issue. The coin is well struck and satiny with mainly brilliant mint luster. A few tiny russet toning spots appear on the reverse. The obverse has moderate abrasions, but none out of line for the grade. Finer 1883-S dollars are rare, with only 27 non-Prooflike pieces reported at PCGS (6/24).
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1883-S Morgan Dollar, MS64+
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 5140 1883-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1883-S is a famous condition rarity in the Morgan dollar series, although examples are collectible for a price in grades as fine as MS64. Finer pieces are major rarities. This Plus-graded Choice specimen displays brilliant, satiny mint luster and sharply struck design elements, with only a few minor abrasions. Eye appeal is pleasing and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded 27 finer examples and CAC has seen 7 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148

**1884 Silver Dollar, MS67
Warm Toning Over Both Sides**



- 5141 1884 MS67 NGC.** Lovely amber-red and sun-gold hues adorn the radiant surfaces of this Superb Gem Philadelphia coin, complementing a bold strike and largely clean surfaces. The eye appeal exceeds norms for the issue. The 1884 is elusive in this grade, and only a handful of finer pieces are known. Census: 56 in 67 (4 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 2 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

**1884 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Philadelphia Type Coin Contender**



- 5142 1884 MS67 PCGS.** Bag quantities of the 1884 Morgan dollar came out of the Treasury in the 1950s and into the 1960s releases, making the date plentiful for type purposes. Nonetheless, Superb Gems like the present are conditionally elusive. This piece boasts vibrant luster, brilliant throughout the interiors with deep blue-gray and amber toning in the margins. A bold strike complements Liberty's clean cheek. PCGS lists three numerically finer non-Prooflike pieces (7/24).
NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

**1884 Silver Dollar, MS67
Vibrant in This Condition**



- 5143 1884 MS67 CACG.** The year 1884 is an interesting one in the Morgan dollar series. The Carson City issue of this date is widely available, as is the New Orleans coin, while the San Francisco issue is a condition key. The 1884 Philadelphia piece gets little discussion by comparison, although it has its own merits, such as being plentiful in low grades but challenging at the Superb Gem level. This brilliant, frosty example displays vibrant cartwheel luster and a strong strike, with no mentionable abrasions.
NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150

**1884 Dollar, MS66+ Prooflike
Conditionally Rare at This Level**



- 5144 1884 MS66+ Prooflike PCGS. CAC.** This brilliant dollar is sharply struck and thoroughly Prooflike on each side. A few blushes of gold color appear at the rims, while marks are absolutely minor even at the high-end Premium Gem grade. Precious few prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike examples exist for this conditionally challenging P-mint date, as confirmed by the population figures. Population: 3 in 66+ Prooflike, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 1 finer (6/24).
Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2015), lot 4221; *The Perfection Collection of DMPL/Prooflike Morgan Dollars / Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 4187.
NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7151

**1884-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67
Impeccably Preserved and Lustrous**



- 5145 1884-CC MS67 NGC.** Highlights of sea-green and cerulean-blue toning enhance the impeccably preserved surfaces of this delightful Superb Gem, with most of the color on the reverse. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides and the design elements are sharply detailed throughout. Eye appeal is terrific. From a mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, NGC has graded two numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**1884-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67
Ideal Carson City Type Coin**



- 5146 1884-CC MS67 NGC.** Mintage of Morgan dollars declined slightly at the Carson City Mint in 1884, to 1.1 million pieces. Most of the coins were only released many years later, in the Treasury releases of the 1960s and the GSA sales of the 1970s. The 1884-CC is only slightly scarce in MS67 today, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This delightful Superb Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. NGC has graded two numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**1884-CC Morgan Dollar, MS67
Extremely Rare Any Finer**



- 5147 1884-CC MS67 NGC.** From a mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, the 1884-CC Morgan dollar is still somewhat scarce at the MS67 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This sharply detailed Superb Gem exhibits some faint parallel die striations on the portrait, but the lustrous brilliant surfaces are impeccably preserved. The 1 and 8 in the date are repunched and an extensive network of peripheral die cracks is evident on both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Housed in a *Guide Book* commemorative holder, signed by Ken Bressett. NGC has graded two numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**1884-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



- 5148 1884-CC MS67 NGC.** Few things are as attractive as the unbroken “skin” of a frosty, high-grade Carson City Morgan dollar. This lovely Superb Gem boasts sharp definition and radiant cartwheel luster, with truly outstanding preservation. Liberty’s cheek is for the most part untouched and glistening. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**1884-CC Morgan, MS67
Vibrant, Frosty Surfaces**



- 5149 1884-CC MS67 PCGS.** The 1884-CC Morgan dollar is a readily available issue in Mint State due to many mint-sealed bags being distributed through the Treasury releases of the early 1960s and the GSA sales of a decade later, though its availability declines at the lofty MS67 grade level. This radiant, frost-white example displays nearly perfect surface preservation and intricately detailed devices. PCGS has encapsulated a paltry four numerically finer coins (7/24). Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 3778. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**1884-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
Frosty Luster, Original Toning**



- 5150 1884-CC MS67 NGC. CAC.** The 1884-CC Morgan is a common date among Carson City issues, making high-grade pieces excellent branch mint type coin options. The obverse displays rich blue, violet, amber, and golden toning, while most of the reverse is brilliant. Frosty and pristine surfaces complement a bold strike. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 7152

**1884-CC Dollar, MS66 Deep Prooflike
Brilliant and Well Contrasted**



- 5151 1884-CC MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC.** The well-preserved, brilliant surfaces of this delightful Premium Gem exhibit deeply reflective fields that contrast boldly with the sharply detailed, frosty design elements. From a mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, the 1884-CC is a rare issue in grades above the MS66 level and with the Deep Prooflike designation. Census: 60 in 66 (1 in 66+ Prooflike, 2 in 66+★), 7 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 97153

**1884-CC GSA Dollar, MS67
Exceptional Preservation**



- 5152 1884-CC GSA MS67 NGC.** The 1884-CC Morgan dollar claims a fairly generous Carson City mintage of 1.1 million pieces and many high-quality examples surfaced in the GSA sales of the 1970s. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces. Band certified by NGC in the original GSA holder. Census (GSA): 57 in 67 (4 in 67+, 4 in 67★), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 518872 Base PCGS# 7152

**1884-CC GSA Dollar, MS66 Prooflike
Contrasted Surfaces**



- 5153 1884-CC GSA MS66 Prooflike NGC. CAC.** A well-contrasted Premium Gem Prooflike example of this plentiful Carson City issue, still housed in the GSA holder it was placed in during the 1970s General Services Administration sales. The coin is brilliant and well struck. An attractive CC-mint type coin with no major abrasions. NGC ID# 254M, PCGS# 518873 Base PCGS# 7153

**1884-O Silver Dollar, MS67+ Prooflike
Subtle Cameo Contrast**



- 5154 1884-O MS67+ Prooflike NGC.** The 1884-O is a common New Orleans issue in non-Prooflike grades, but Prooflike or Deep Prooflike coins can be elusive, and they are notably rare at the Superb Gem grade level. This is the sole Plus-designation Prooflike coin in MS67 at NGC, with none finer in the category. Brilliant, frosty mint luster cascades across the devices, while the fields glimmer with reflectivity, providing subtle cameo contrast. The strike is above average. Census: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+) Prooflike, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7155

**1885 Morgan Dollar, MS66
Toned Obverse, Brilliant Reverse**



- 5155 1885 MS66 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint produced a staggering total of 17.7 million Morgan dollars in 1885, making the issue readily available at the MS66 grade level today. This well-detailed Premium Gem exhibits virtually flawless surfaces with vibrant mint luster throughout. Highlights of emerald-green and lavender toning enhance the obverse surfaces, while the reverse remains essentially brilliant. NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 7158

**1885-CC Silver Dollar, MS66
Brilliant CAC Example**



- 5156 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. CAC.** The brilliant, frosty cartwheel luster of this Premium Gem 1885-CC dollar reflects the typical characteristics of the issue, and the CAC green sticker attests to the coin's high quality for the grade. A bold strike prevails on both sides. Although only 228,000 pieces were struck, most of these coins were later discovered in the GSA holdings, and were distributed to collectors in the 1970s. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**1885-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66+
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 5157 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1885-CC Morgan dollar boasts a memorably low mintage of 228,000 pieces, but much of that production was held in government storage for decades, before being offered in the GSA sales of the 1970s. Accordingly, the 1885-CC is an available issue, even at the MS66 grade level, and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and an extensive network of interesting peripheral die cracks on the reverse. The impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**1885-CC Dollar, Frosty MS66+
Popular Carson City Issue**



- 5158 1885-CC MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** A popular CC-mint issue in the Morgan dollars, the 1885-CC usually appears in high grade and is quite rare in circulated condition. This frosty silver-white example boasts full cartwheel luster and no sign of toning. Strike weakness is confined to the area immediately over Liberty's ear. Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4808. NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**1885-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
Vividly Toned**



- 5159 1885-CC MS67 PCGS.** Some multicolor toning appears around the borders, while the interiors show warm golden color. This sharply struck Carson City dollar is frosty and vibrant, with only a few tiny marks visible beneath the toning. PCGS reports only two numerically finer non-Prooflike 1885-CC dollars (6/24). NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160

**1885-CC Morgan, MS66 Deep Prooflike
Frosty and Cameo-Contrasted**



- 5160 1885-CC MS66 Deep Prooflike NGC.** The 1885-CC Morgan dollar is a common date following the GSA sales of the 1970s, but high-end Deep Prooflike examples remain scarce. This Premium Gem is starkly contrasted, showing brilliant, frosty devices and deeply mirrored fields. A sharp strike adds to the eye appeal, while a light graze in the field near the M in UNUM serves as the only mentionable abrasion. Census: 30 in 66 (5 in 66+ Deep Prooflike, 1 in 66★), 2 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 97161

**1885-CC Silver Dollar, MS66
Cameo-Contrasted Deep Mirror Prooflike**



- 5161 1885-CC MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** Ex: Jack Lee. A stunning, brilliant Premium Gem example of the popular 1885-CC Morgan, showing frost-white devices set against liquid black fields. The strike is sharp, and Liberty's cheek is exceptionally clean. A visually stunning Carson City dollar. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 58 in 66 (11 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 2 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 97161

**1885-CC Silver Dollar, MS67
GSA Holder**



- 5162 1885-CC GSA MS67 NGC.** Frosty, brilliant mint luster adorns this Superb Gem 1885-CC Morgan, still housed in its original hard plastic GSA holder from the 1970s sales of previously undistributed silver dollars. The 1885-CC is a popular date from a mintage of only 228,000 coins, but high-grade examples are collectible following the GSA distributions. Even so, this piece is rare still in its GSA holder.
From The Citizen Bold Collection.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160

**1885-O Morgan Dollar, MS64
Popular Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 5163 1885-O MS64 PCGS.** The 1885-O Morgan dollar claims a large mintage of more than 9.1 million pieces and the issue is not difficult to locate at the MS64 grade level, making it a popular choice with type collectors. This impressive Choice example exhibits well-detailed design elements that show just a trace of blending on the hair above the ear. The lustrous, well-preserved surfaces display highlights of lime-green and cerulean-blue toning. Eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 7162

**1885-O Morgan, MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike
Absolutely Stunning Visuals**



- 5164 1885-O MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** While the 1885-O Morgan dollar is a plentiful New Orleans issue in the series, the date is still scarce in the upper Deep Mirror Prooflike grades. The current example has eye appeal reminiscent of 1880s Carson City issues, with thickly frosted motifs, glimmering black fields, and profound cameo contrast on both sides. A faint graze on the cheek below Liberty's eye serves as a pedigree marker with the remainder of the devices remarkably clean. Flipping this coin over to look at the reverse, one almost expects to see a CC mintmark, not the O actually present. Population: 70 in 66 (14 in 66+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 1 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 254T, PCGS# 97163

**1885-S Morgan Dollar, MS66
Scarce High-End Example**



- 5165 1885-S MS66 NGC.** This piece is fully brilliant with strong cartwheel luster. The obverse fields show slight reflectivity, while the reverse is mostly frosty. Only few tiny marks are observed on Liberty's cheek. The 1885-S is a conditionally scarce coin in Premium Gem condition, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare. Census: 22 in 66 (2 in 66+, 1 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164

**1886 Silver Dollar, MS67+
Frosty and Luminous**



- 5166 1886 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1886 Morgan is famously among the more available Philadelphia issues in high grade, although the present example stands apart from most of its counterparts with a Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Frosty luster illuminates mostly brilliant surfaces, with amber-gold toning only apparent around the outer peripheries. The strike is excellent. NGC ID# 254V, PCGS# 7166

**1886-O Dollar, MS64
Conditionally Rare in Higher Grades**



- 5167 1886-O MS64 PCGS.** The 1886-O Morgan dollar was produced in large numbers, but the issue is a prime condition rarity today. Examples in Choice condition are scarce, and PCGS has certified only seven coins in higher numeric grades (7/24). The present coin is well detailed, with just a touch of softness on the hair above the ear, but on the reverse the eagle's breast is well-defined. The surfaces are brilliant and the vibrant mint luster provides outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 254W, PCGS# 7168

**1887/6 Silver Dollar, CAC'd MS65+
VAM-2, A Top 100 Variety**



- 5168 1887/6 VAM-2 MS65+ NGC. CAC.** A Top 100 Variety. The lower curve of a 6 is visible at the base of the 7 on VAM-2. Examples of this variety are elusive in Gem and better grades. This high-end Gem displays brilliant, frosty mint luster with an arguably original "skin." Liberty's cheek is remarkably clean, and eye appeal exceeds expectations for the grade. A sharp strike completes the presentation of an outstanding VAM-2 representative. NGC ID# 254Z, PCGS# 133908 Base PCGS# 7174

**1887 Morgan Silver Dollar, MS67+
Superbly Preserved**



- 5169 1887 MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** While the 1887 Philadelphia issue is plentiful in high grade, coins in MS67 with a Plus designation are elusive, and the CAC green label adds all the more to the current coin's appeal. This piece is well struck and brilliant with satiny luster. Liberty's cheek and the adjacent field exhibit outstanding preservation, being nearly flawless. *From The Citizen Bold Collection.* NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 7172

**1887 Silver Dollar, MS67+
Brilliant With a Toning Crescent**



- 5170 1887 MS67+ NGC. CAC.** The glistening mint luster of this high-end 1887 is largely pristine, easily earning CAC endorsement on top of the NGC Plus designation. Nearly full strike sharpness adds to the appeal. While most of each side displays brilliant color, a crescent of blue and amber graces the lower left reverse border. Finer 1887 dollars are prohibitively rare for most collectors. NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 7172

**1887-O Morgan Dollar, MS65
Clean Surfaces, Strong Luster**



- 5171 1887-O MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Although the 1887-O was produced in large numbers, the issue is not a common date today, especially in high grade. The present coin is a lustrous Gem, with a sharp strike and remarkably clean fields. Currently, only 18 coins have been certified in higher numeric non-Prooflike grades at PCGS (7/24). CAC: 49 in 65, 2 finer (7/24). *Ex: Stamford Coinfest Signature (Heritage, 10/2010), lot 4258.* NGC ID# 2552, PCGS# 7176

**1888 Silver Dollar, MS67
Brilliant and Pristine**



- 5172 1888 MS67 PCGS.** A remarkably sharp strike adorns this Superb Gem 1888 Morgan dollar, with brilliant, satiny mint luster throughout. Liberty's cheek is clean, mirroring outstanding preservation overall. The 1888 is occasionally seen in this grade, but no finer non-Prooflike coins are reported at PCGS. Population: 79 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (6/24).
From The Citizen Bold Collection.
NGC ID# 2555, PCGS# 7182

**1888 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Extremely Rare in Finer Grades**



- 5173 1888 MS67 PCGS.** From a huge mintage of more than 19 million pieces, the 1888 Morgan dollar is a plentiful issue in lower grades, but Superb Gems are scarce, and finer specimens are virtually unobtainable. This magnificent example is sharply detailed throughout, showing vibrant mint luster and brilliant unmarked surfaces. Population: 79 in 67 (5 in 67+), 0 finer (7/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 6168; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 5596.
NGC ID# 2555, PCGS# 7182

**1888-O Silver Dollar, AU58
VAM-4 'Hot Lips,' Top 100**



- 5174 1888-O Hot Lips, Doubled Die Obverse, VAM-4, AU58 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. The 1888-O Hot Lips variety is notoriously elusive, and it is among the most visually impressive doubled dies in the series. Liberty's entire profile is doubled and visible to the naked eye. This near-Mint example displays moderate luster across untuned surfaces, with only slight handling wear. Minor strike softness appears in the centers.
NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 133919 Base PCGS# 7308

**1889 Silver Dollar, MS66+
Radiant Luster**



- 5175 1889 MS66+ PCGS.** Bold overall sharpness and frosty, vibrant mint luster encompasses this upper-end 1889 Morgan dollar. Only a few faint grazes prevent an even finer grade, including a couple on the lower portion of the neck. The 1889 Morgan is seldom seen in finer grades. Population: 97 in 66+, 17 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 2558, PCGS# 7188

**1889-CC Morgan Dollar, XF45
Lightly Worn Carson City Key**



- 5176 1889-CC XF45 PCGS.** The Carson City Mint resumed coinage operations in October of 1889, after a long layoff. Due to the short period of operations, only 350,000 Morgan dollars were struck in 1889, making the 1889-CC the most elusive Morgan dollar in the celebrated Carson City Mint series. This impressive Choice XF specimen shows only light wear on the high points of the design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas.
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU Details
The Carson City Key**



- 5177 1889-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** As the scarcest of the Carson City issues and a key date overall in the series, the 1889-CC presents one of the biggest challenges for collectors of all budget levels. This AU-level example has strong detail and some remnants of luster in the fields. Each side is bright and lightly hairlined, as expected for the cleaning noted by NGC.
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU Details
Sought-After CC-Mint Issue



- 5178 1889-CC — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** A tinge of light golden toning graces the surfaces of this AU-level 1889-CC Morgan, with hints of luster in the protected portions of the fields. The surfaces slightly muted with faint hairlines, as noted by PCGS. Detail is sharp, and overall eye appeal is still pleasing. An accessible AU-level example of this key Carson City issue. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Silver Dollar, AU50
Some Luster Remains



- 5179 1889-CC AU50 NGC.** The 1889-CC Morgan comes from a mintage limited to 350,000 pieces, which was produced in the final quarter of the calendar year. This is not the lowest mintage from Carson City for the Morgan dollar series, but unlike most other issues, the 1889-CC was not represented by large quantities of coins in the GSA sales of the 1970s. This ensures that in the context of the series, the 1889-CC is a key date, and high-end circulated pieces are in constant demand. This piece displays bright slate-gray surfaces with light wear and hints of luster. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU50
Rarest Carson City Issue



- 5180 1889-CC AU50 NGC.** Always the key to the Carson City Morgan dates and equally important to Morgan dollar collectors of any ilk, the 1889-CC is a coveted prize. Only 350,000 pieces were struck. This lightly toned example offers a great opportunity for any midgrade set or finer. Light lavender-gray toning covers both sides, minimizing light field abrasions but no heavy marks are seen. Only light wear is evident on the design elements and traces of original mint luster cling to the devices.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU55
Most Elusive Carson City Issue



- 5181 1889-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC.** The Carson City Mint was reactivated for coinage operations in June of 1889, after a long layoff. Unfortunately, the building needed extensive repairs, new machinery had to be installed, and new personnel had to be hired before production could resume. These activities delayed actual coinage operations until October 10. Due to the short period of operations, only 350,000 Morgan dollars were struck that year. In addition, the 1889-CC was not well represented in the GSA sales of the 1970s, making it the most elusive Morgan dollar from the famous Carson City Mint. This impressive Choice AU specimen shows only a trace of wear on the high points of the design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces retain much of their original mint luster. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190

**1889-O Silver Dollar, MS65+
Multicolor Toning**



- 5182 1889-O MS65+ PCGS.** This New Orleans issue is deceptively plentiful through MS64, but it emerges as elusive in Gem condition and is rare finer. This Plus-designated example displays well-struck design elements and satiny mint luster. The obverse is mostly brilliant save for tinges of amber-gold that frame the borders, while the reverse yields various shades of colorful toning. Population: 40 in 65+, 18 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 255A, PCGS# 7192

**1890-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
Rarely Seen Finer**



- 5183 1890-CC MS65 PCGS.** The 1890-CC Morgan dollar claims a mintage of more than 2.3 million pieces, a substantial production in the context of the series. The issue can be located in grades up to the MS65 level with a little patience, but finer coins are rare. This delightful Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and the lustrous surfaces are free of mentionable distractions. PCGS has graded 24 numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 255D, PCGS# 7198

**1891-CC Silver Dollar, MS65
Well-Struck and Frosty**



- 5184 1891-CC MS65 PCGS.** The 1891-CC Morgan dollar claims a mintage of 1.6 million coins and can be found without too much trouble in Gem condition. However, there are only 55 numerically finer submissions for the 1891-CC at PCGS, plus 13 at NGC (7/24). The present coin offers well-preserved surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Trivial softness is limited to the curls over Liberty's ear and the eagle's breast.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**1891-CC Silver Dollar, MS65
Frosty and Brilliant**



- 5185 1891-CC MS65 PCGS.** An above-average strike and frosty, brilliant luster are the key attributes of this Gem 1891-CC dollar. We note a small abrasion on Liberty's cheek and a light reed mark in the adjacent field that prevent a finer grade but are the only notable imperfections. Finer 1891-CC Morgans are elusive.
NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**1891-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
CAC-Endorsed Quality**



- 5186 1891-CC MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Available for a price at the Gem level but seldom seen finer, the 1891-CC Morgan dollar is popular for its good production values as well. This Gem does not disappoint, showing radiant cartwheel luster and a bold strike over surfaces with silver centers ceding to blue and amber at the rims. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has certified 55 numerically finer examples (6/24).
Ex: Boston Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 5311.
NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 7206

**1891-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64
Elusive Deep Mirror Prooflike Example**



- 5187 1891-CC MS64 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.** *Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection.* The frosty devices of this impressive Choice specimen contrast profoundly with the deeply reflective fields, producing a nice cameo effect that is seldom seen on this issue. The design elements are well-detailed, with just a touch of softness on the hair above the ear and the flashy surfaces show only minor contact marks. Population: 65 in 64 (6 in 64+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 6 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 97207

**1891-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
VAM-3 Spitting Eagle**



5188 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, MS65 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. VAM-3 is one of two VAMs for the “Spitting Eagle” variety, showing a small die lump in the reverse field near the eagle’s beak. This Gem example is frosty and brilliant. A bold strike adds to the eye appeal, while a light graze on Liberty’s cheek is all that denies an even finer grade.

From The Citizen Bold Collection.

NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 133937 Base PCGS# 7206

**1891-CC Silver Dollar, MS63
GSA Holder, ‘Spitting Eagle’**



5189 1891-CC Spitting Eagle, VAM-3, GSA, MS63 NGC. A Top 100 Variety, the “Spitting Eagle” uses a reverse with a die chip in the field in front of the eagle’s beak, earning it the memorable moniker. This Select example is brilliant and frosty, and is still housed in its GSA holder. The coin is well struck and brilliant.

NGC ID# 255H, PCGS# 544108 Base PCGS# 518881

**1891-O Silver Dollar, MS65
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



5190 1891-O MS65 PCGS. The 1891-O Morgan is among the more elusive New Orleans dollars in high grade, being almost never seen finer than MS65. We have seen only a single Premium Gem example, which appeared in our auctions more than a decade ago. This MS65 coin displays softly luminous mint luster that is brilliant throughout, save for light russet color in the margins. Outstanding preservation is excellent for the grade, while only slight central strike softness appears on the hair above Liberty’s ear.

From The Citizen Bold Collection.

NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 7208

**1891-O Morgan Dollar, MS65+
Prime Condition Rarity in Finer Grades**



5191 1891-O MS65+ PCGS. The New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars struck in the 1890s typically featured poor strikes and modest luster, but this Gem representative is an outstanding exception to that rule. While there is some slight central weakness, most notably among the hair strands directly over the ear, the overall detail is much sharper than usually encountered. Both sides are fully brilliant with frosty silver luster and untuned surfaces. Despite the presence of a singular mark on Liberty’s cheek, the surfaces are virtually flawless and the eye appeal is first-rate. Population: 40 in 65+, 3 finer (7/24).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4220.

NGC ID# 255J, PCGS# 7208

**1891-S Dollar, Frosty MS66
Seldom Offered This Fine**



5192 1891-S MS66 PCGS. From a mintage of 5.2 million coins, the 1891-S dollar is plentiful in circulated grades through MS64. Gems are slightly more difficult to locate, but the issue only becomes scarce at this level. A thin veil of lavender patina blankets bright, frosty surfaces that are surprisingly unabraded for the issue. Well-struck, with merely 12 pieces finer at PCGS plus 22 in 66+ (6/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1-2/2019), lot 4374.

NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 7210

**1892 Morgan Dollar, MS64
Scarcer Philadelphia Date**



5193 1892 MS64 PCGS. From a smallish Philadelphia mintage of just over 1 million pieces, the 1892 Morgan dollar can be located in MS64 condition without much difficulty, but finer coins are more elusive. This attractive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved lustrous surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Morgan dollars.

NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

**1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63+
Popular Branch Mint Issue**



5194 1892-CC MS63+ PCGS. The 1892-CC Morgan dollar was represented by only a single coin in the General Services Administration sales of the 1970s. Many of the Mint State pieces known came out of the Redfield hoard, but those coins were mainly low grade. The issue is readily collectible in the MS63 to MS64 grade range, but the population drops off precipitously above MS65. This Plus-graded Select specimen is sharply detailed, with lightly marked brilliant surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster throughout.

From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63
CAC-Approved Better Date**



5195 1892-CC MS63 NGC. CAC. The GSA hoard consisted of approximately three million Carson City Morgans, but included only a single 1892-CC dollar. Thus, it is no surprise that the 1892-CC ranks among the most challenging Carson City issues in nice Mint State. The present lustrous representative exhibits lightly brought up central design elements, although peripheral elements are well struck. Marks are surprisingly minor for the MS63 level and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.

NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Silver Dollar, MS64
Uncommonly Sharp**



5196 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. The 1892-CC is among the more elusive Carson City issues in the Morgan dollar series, although examples in MS64 are still relatively plentiful. This piece displays frosty, brilliant mint luster throughout a remarkably sharp strike. A few light grazes in the left obverse field are all that deny a finer grade.

NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64
Uncommonly Sharp Strike**



5197 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. The 1892-CC is collectible in MS64 but is still among the scarcer Carson City issues in this series. The present coin displays vibrant luster, brilliant across the interiors with amber and lilac border toning. A few light abrasions on Liberty's cheek are all that deny a finer grade. The strike is far above average for the issue.

NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS64
Popular Branch Mint Issue**



5198 1892-CC MS64 PCGS. With a mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces, the 1892-CC Morgan dollar is readily collectible at the MS64 grade level, making it a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. The well-preserved surfaces of this attractive Choice specimen radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed and overall eye appeal is outstanding.

NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

**1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS65
Seldom Seen Any Finer**



5199 1892-CC MS65 NGC. The 1892-CC Morgan dollar is not too difficult to locate in grades up to the MS65 level, but finer coins are rare. Attractive shades of sea-green, cerulean-blue, and jade-gray toning visit the obverse of this spectacular Gem, while the reverse remains essentially brilliant. The well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and the design elements are sharply detailed, aside from a touch of the usual softness on the hair above the ear. NGC has graded 16 numerically finer examples (7/24).

NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-O Silver Dollar, MS65
A Rarity Any Finer



5200 1892-O MS65 PCGS. Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. This New Orleans issue is marginally available in MS65, but PCGS reports only 14 non-Prooflike coins numerically finer (7/24). This is a well-struck Gem with vibrant luster. A hint of light golden color graces each side, and there are only minor abrasions evident. NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 7216

1892-O Silver Dollar, MS63
Contrasted Deep Mirror Prooflike
Few DMPL Coins Exist



5201 1892-O MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. Ex: DT Miller. The vast majority of Mint State 1892-O silver dollars are non-Prooflike pieces. PCGS reports only 13 Prooflike coins in all grades, and eight pieces in the Deep Mirror Prooflike category. This Select example displays a few abrasions, per the numeric grade, but appreciable cameo contrast on each side produces ample eye appeal. A touch of strike softness on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear is minor the issue, and Liberty's cheek shows remarkably few abrasions for the grade. Population: 4 in 63 Deep Mirror Prooflike, 4 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 255N, PCGS# 97217

1893-CC Silver Dollar, XF45
Collector-Grade Example



5202 1893-CC XF45 PCGS. This 1893-CC fits well in a circulated Morgan dollar or Carson City set — a Choice XF example with lightly marked, silver-gray surfaces. A few light marks on Liberty's cheek and cheekbone join moderate wear on the high points of Liberty's curls, especially over the ear. Smooth rounding on the eagle's breast suggests the strike was not quite full in the centers, characteristic of the final-year 1893-CC issue. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS61
Frosty and Brilliant



5203 1893-CC MS61 PCGS. No significant quantities of the 1893-CC Morgan dollar were distributed in the GSA sales, ensuring that this remains one of the more elusive Carson City dates in the series. It is also the last emission from the Nevada branch mint. Above-average strike sharpness appears on this brilliant coin, with vibrant, frosty luster throughout. Moderate abrasions limit the grade as expected. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62
Final Carson City Issue



5204 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. The Carson City Mint was closed for coinage operations in 1893, but not before a small production of 677,000 Morgan dollars was issued. The issue was not well represented in the GSA sales of the 1970s, making it difficult to locate in high grade. This impressive MS62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lustrous surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and the eye appeal is quite strong. NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS62
CAC-Approved Quality**



- 5205 1893-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC.** From a small mintage of 677,000 pieces, the 1893-CC Morgan dollar is a better Carson City issue in Mint State. This attractive MS62 example is a lustrous, untoned specimen with glowing satin fields and frosty devices. Some light abrasions are evident on Liberty's face, while the balance of the coin is relatively clean. Light die cracks and clash marks show on the reverse. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 8121.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63
Low-Mintage Final Date**



- 5206 1893-CC MS63 NGC.** The Carson City Mint struck a small production of 677,000 Morgan dollars in 1893, its final year of coinage operations. This impressive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with none of the usual blending on the hair above the ear. The pleasing brilliant surfaces are lightly marked, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS63
Attractive for the Grade**



- 5207 1893-CC MS63 PCGS.** The final-year Carson City issue in the Morgan dollar series is in high demand and much more elusive than earlier dates from this mint. The present coin displays radiant, frosty luster and brilliant surfaces, with an uncommonly bold central strike. Grade-limiting abrasions are minor for the grade.
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

**1893-O Morgan Dollar, AU58
Low-Mintage, O-Mint Issue**



- 5208 1893-O AU58 NGC.** The Panic of 1893 and the repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act had an immediate effect on production of silver dollars at all active U.S. Mints. A memorably small mintage of just 300,000 pieces was accomplished at the New Orleans facility, with all the coins delivered in January. As might be expected, the 1893-O is a better date in this popular series today, especially in high grade. This impressive near-Mint example displays just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces retain much original mint luster.
NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-O Morgan Dollar, MS61
Only 300,000 Coins Struck**



- 5209 1893-O MS61 NGC.** Each of the four Morgan dollar issues for the year 1893 provide a challenge in their own right, with the 1893-S standing above the other three. The 1893-O is the next most elusive issue in high grades. It is demonstrably scarcer than the 1893-CC in Mint State. This MS61 New Orleans offering showcases untuned, satiny surfaces with fewer heavy abrasions than expected. Just the slightest touch of blending shows on the hair above the ear, as usual.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-O Morgan Dollar, MS61
Original Luster**



- 5210 1893-O MS61 PCGS.** This challenging New Orleans issue from a mintage of only 300,000 pieces, although lower-end Uncirculated examples like the present are within reach of many collectors. Dusky stone-gray toning covers the scattered abrasions of this coin, although the usual New Orleans strike softness is apparent on the central devices.
NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-O Morgan Dollar, MS62
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Key**



- 5211 1893-O MS62 NGC.** With only 300,000 pieces originally struck, the 1893-O has the lowest mintage of any New Orleans Mint Morgan dollar issue. This attractive MS62 example has smooth, soft mint frost over each side and there are just a few modest facial scuffs and shallow blemishes to the left of the portrait. As usually encountered, the central details are somewhat weakly defined over Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast.
NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-O Silver Dollar, MS63
Semiprooflike Fields**



- 5212 1893-O MS63 PCGS.** The 1893-O is among the semikeys to the Morgan dollar series. This brilliant Select example offers unusually pleasing appeal, including semiprooflike fields that deliver a radiant cartwheel effect. The central high points are a trifle soft but not to the extent seen on many other examples of this poorly produced New Orleans issue. Abrasions are minimal. This date's availability experiences a severe decline between MS63 and MS64, making the present piece ideal for the budget-conscious collector.
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 3438.
NGC ID# 255T, PCGS# 7224

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, Good 4
Pleasing Collector-Grade Example**



- 5213 1893-S Good 4 NGC.** This is a well-worn example of the San Francisco key, although the rims remain complete and the central devices are boldly outlined. Mottled slate-gray patina encompasses each side. Most of each side is smooth, and this coin will serve well to fill the 1893-S hole in a circulate date and mintmark set.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, Good 4
Rare in This Grade With CAC**



- 5214 1893-S Good 4 PCGS. CAC.** For many collectors assembling a circulated date and mintmark collection of Morgan dollars, this coin represents the ideal 1893-S example to fill the key date hole. The coin displays uniform stone-gray patina and is evenly worn with complete rims and boldly outlined devices. But the CAC green label further heightens the coin's appeal and makes it a must-have item for the Morgan dollar collector.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, Good 6
San Francisco Mint Key Date**



- 5215 1893-S Good 6 NGC.** Uniform tan-gold patina covers each side of this well-circulated 1893-S Morgan dollar. Some detail remains in the eagle's wing feathers, but the majority of the devices are worn to outline form. The rims are complete around each side. A problem-free example of the San Francisco key.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, Good 6
Attractive Border Color**



- 5216 1893-S Good 6 PCGS.** This is a well-circulated example of the 1893-S key date, although one that is uncommonly attractive for the grade. Most of each side displays tan-gray patina as usual, although the obverse margins show vivid green, gold, russet, and blue colors. Moderate wear leaves the rims and devices well outlined.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1893-S Morgan Dollar, Fine Details
Key San Francisco Issue



- 5217** 1893-S — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. Any example of the 1893-S Morgan will always bring a premium, as even low-grade or impaired examples can fill this challenging hole in a collector's date and mintmark set. This piece displays deep gray and tan patina over well-detailed devices, with light wear points. Moderate abrasions are seen, and the muted surfaces earn the PCGS Genuine classification.
From The Scottsdale Collection.

1893-S Morgan Dollar, Fine Details
The San Francisco Key



- 5218** 1893-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Fine Details. The surfaces are a bit glossy from an old cleaning, yet solid Fine sharpness remains intact and pleasing lavender-gray toning deepens at the margins. A loupe reveals the expected number of minor abrasions on both sides, yet this example is a candidate to fill the challenging key date hole in any circulated Morgan dollar set. From a series-low mintage of 100,000 pieces.

1893-S Morgan, VF Details
Well Defined Motifs



- 5219** 1893-S — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. A couple thin pinscratches run across Liberty's face, preventing a numeric grade. The surfaces otherwise exhibit bright silver-gray color with scattered abrasions typical of the VF level. The 1893-S is sought after in all grades due to its low mintage of 100,000 pieces, and even impaired circulated examples fill this difficult hole for many collectors.

1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF20
Excellent Eye Appeal for the Grade



- 5220** 1893-S VF20 NGC. The 1893-S dollar is plentiful in grades through Very Fine, although most VF coins we have seen lacked strong eye appeal. This example is an exception in that regard, showing uniform slate-gray patina with deeper gunmetal hues in the most protected areas. Wear is light, and eye appeal exceeds expectations for the grade.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, VF30
Problem-Free Surfaces**



- 5221** 1893-S VF30 PCGS. A problem-free midgrade example of the San Francisco key date, showing stone-gray surfaces with hints of tan patina on the high points. Light marks accompany the grade, but overall eye appeal is excellent. This piece will satisfy most collectors assembling a circulated date and mintmark collection. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan, XF Details
Surprisingly Appealing**



- 5222** 1893-S — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. The key San Francisco issue is sought after in all grades, with even lightly cleaned coins finding demand. PCGS notes some light hairlines, but this XF-level example is otherwise quite pleasing, with natural pewter-gray and olive patina. Wear is light, leaving the design elements well detailed. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, XF40
Famous Key Circulation Strike**



- 5223** 1893-S XF40 NGC. Michael “Miles” Standish estimates fewer than 12,000 gradable 1893-S coins are known from the 100,000 piece mintage — far too few to satisfy the legions of Morgan dollar enthusiasts who need the date for their set. This XF40 example will be an upgrade for many collectors. Only light to moderate wear shows on the design elements and the lavender-gray surfaces are lightly marked for the grade.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

**1893-S Morgan Dollar, XF40
Outstanding Original Patina
Scarce CAC Green Label**



- 5224** 1893-S XF40 PCGS. CAC. The 1893-S Morgan tends to come up in discussions in two vastly different capacities. First, the date is the go-to example of a series key and condition rarity, being the legitimate heir to the throne of rarest Morgan dollar in Mint State. Conversely, the 1893-S also comes up in discussions as being way more common than it should be in low circulated grades, with VF and lower-level coins being seen with regularity, and impaired coins rampant across coin show bourse floors. There is seldom an example of this date offered in the XF grade level, where the date is more affordable than it is in AU and Mint State grades but infinitely more attractive than it is in VF and lower grades. Moreover, the scarce XF coins that do exist are rarely seen with CAC endorsement.

This outstanding example displays blatantly original olive-gray patina with delightful problem-free surfaces. Detail is strong for the grade, and the eye appeal is simply exceptional for the XF level. We encourage bidders to pull out all the stops when this coin crosses the auction block. You will not soon find a comparable circulated example of the issue. CAC: 55 in 40, 67 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226

1894 Morgan Dollar, AU58
Low-Mintage Collector Favorite



5225 1894 AU58 PCGS. The 110,000-piece mintage makes this the lowest-mintage Morgan struck at the Philadelphia Mint in circulation strike format. A few light marks from a short stay in circulation dot this near-Mint example, with much brilliant-silver luster remaining and well-defined design elements that show just a trace of friction on the high points. This scarce P-mint date is always in demand regardless of grade.
 NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Morgan Dollar, AU58
Only 110,000 Examples Struck



5226 1894 AU58 PCGS. CAC. The 1894 Morgan dollar claims the second-lowest business-strike mintage of the series, at a mere 110,000 pieces, making the issue decidedly elusive in high grade. This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the high points of the design elements and the still-lustrous surfaces are lightly abraded. The overall presentation is most attractive and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
 NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Silver Dollar, MS61
Brilliant Cartwheel Luster



5227 1894 MS61 PCGS. The second lowest business strike mintage of the series belongs to the 1894, at 110,000 pieces. However, this date is much more accessible in Mint State than the similarly low-mintage 1893-S. The current coin displays well-struck design elements and brilliant cartwheel luster, with minor abrasions that determine the grade.
 NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Silver Dollar, MS62
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue



5228 1894 MS62 PCGS. The 1894 Morgan dollar is notable for its low mintage of just 110,000 coins — the second-smallest regular-issue production total of the series, with only the 1893-S boasting a lower mintage. This Mint State piece has brilliant, satiny mint luster. The coin is sharply struck, though some light abrasions and slide marks on the cheek prevent a finer numeric grade.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
 NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Morgan Dollar, MS64
Frosty and Pleasing
Only 110,000 Pieces Struck



5229 1894 MS64 PCGS. The 1894 is the scarcest circulation strike Morgan dollar from the Philadelphia Mint. Only 110,000 pieces were struck, and it is a rare event to find one that grades any finer than MS64. This collectible Choice example displays bright, frosty luster and well-struck design elements. Only a few faint luster grazes on the cheek and in the field prevent Gem classification. PCGS lists 37 numerically finer submissions plus 34 in 64+ (6/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2018), lot 3152.
 NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

1894 Morgan Dollar, MS64
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Key



5230 1894 MS64 NGC. Since the 1895 Morgan dollar is proof-only, the Philadelphia issue with the lowest commercial mintage is the 1894. Its production of 110,000 pieces is only modestly higher than the key 1893-S. The issue is only somewhat scarce at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are rare. This lustrous and well-struck near-Gem is free of mentionable distractions. NGC has graded six numerically finer examples (7/24).
 NGC ID# 255V, PCGS# 7228

**1894-O Morgan Dollar, MS62
Challenging Issue in High Grade**



- 5231 1894-O MS62 PCGS.** From a smallish mintage of 1.7 million pieces, the 1894-O Morgan dollar is a slightly better date in Uncirculated condition. This piece displays vibrant mint luster on both sides and a faint dusting of golden color. Scattered abrasions and weakly struck centers fit in well with the grade.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4787.
NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**1894-O Silver Dollar, MS64
Conditional Semikey**



- 5232 1894-O MS64 NGC.** The 1894-O Morgan dollar is a semikey date in high grade, collectible in MS64 but notably rare any finer. NGC lists only seven non-Prooflike coins numerically finer than the current piece (7/24). Softly frosted luster yields mostly brilliant color, with only a few small marks on the obverse limiting the grade. Mild strike softness in the centers is typical of the issue, and all New Orleans coinage of the 1890s.
NGC ID# 255W, PCGS# 7230

**1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Frosty and Well Preserved**



- 5233 1894-S MS64 NGC. CAC.** The 1894-S is a better date in the Morgan dollar series, being collectible in MS64 but elusive finer. This CAC-endorsed example displays frosty, brilliant mint luster with a bold strike and overall excellent preservation. Only a small reed mark in the field to the left of the eagle is noted.
NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1894-S Morgan Dollar, MS65+
Conditionally Elusive S-Mint Issue**



- 5234 1894-S MS65+ PCGS.** A lustrous, brilliant Gem example of this challenging San Francisco issue. The strike is sharp, contributing to pleasing eye appeal, while some light abrasions on Liberty's cheek prevent full Premium Gem classification. PCGS reports only 20 numerically finer non-Prooflike examples (6/24).
From The Citizen Bold Collection.
NGC ID# 255X, PCGS# 7232

**1895-O Morgan Dollar, AU55
Better New Orleans Date**



- 5235 1895-O AU55 PCGS.** A partially lustrous Choice AU example of this better New Orleans issue, showing champagne-gray surfaces and strong detail. Enough luster remains to produce a modest cartwheel effect on each side. The 1895-O comes from a mintage of only 450,000 pieces, a result of decreased silver dollar coinage after the Sherman Silver Purchase Act was repealed in late 1893.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2019), lot 4065.
NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

**1895-O Silver Dollar, AU58
Toned on Both Sides**



- 5236 1895-O AU58 NGC.** Mottled golden-orange and deep violet-gray toning encompasses both sides of this near-Mint 1895-O dollar, with hints of satiny luster peering through in the fields. The 1895-O comes from a limited mintage of 450,000 pieces and is a semikey date in the series, seldom offered finer than the current coin.
NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

1895-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
Low Mintage, Yet Collectible at This Grade



5237 1895-S MS64 PCGS. All 1895 Morgan dollars are scarce, with the Philadelphia issue limited to proofs only. Both the New Orleans and San Francisco mints struck low 1895 mintages including just 400,000 pieces at the San Francisco facility. Traditionally bedeviled by bagmarks, the 1895-S seldom achieves Gem status, making this near-Gem example especially appealing. Brilliant fields are semireflective and minimally marked, surrounding thickly frosted central motifs that are nearly mark-free as well. Flashy mint luster provides great eye appeal.
 NGC ID# 255Z, PCGS# 7238

1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
A Better San Francisco Issue



5240 1896-S MS64 PCGS. The 1896-S Morgan dollar is a challenging issue in the higher ranges of Mint State, as most examples circulated heavily in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. This attractive Choice example displays well-detailed design elements and well-preserved surfaces with vibrant mint luster throughout. Highlights of golden-tan and magenta toning add to the outstanding eye appeal. Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2017), lot 3162; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 16853; *U.S. Coins Signature* (Heritage, 3/2019), lot 3207.
 NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1896 Dollar, MS67+
Just Three Coins Finer at PCGS



5238 1896 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Wurt I. A plentiful Philadelphia issue with a production total of almost 10 million coins, hundreds of which can be found through MS67. However, there are only three submissions finer than this Plus-graded one at PCGS (6/24). Each side is smoothly lustrous and brilliant with flashy cartwheel luster. The strike is sharp throughout and only a few tiny grazes exist on the otherwise immaculate surfaces.
 NGC ID# 2562, PCGS# 7240

1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS64
CAC Approved



5241 1896-S MS64 NGC. CAC. Although 5 million Morgan dollars were struck at San Francisco in 1896, the date saw only limited survivorship in high grades and is scarce at the Gem level. This Choice example displays mostly brilliant interiors, with blue-lilac border toning. Light strike softness in the centers is typical of the issue. Housed in a prior generation holder. CAC: 74 in 64, 13 finer (7/24).
 NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1896-S Morgan, MS63
Green Label Holder



5239 1896-S MS63 PCGS. The 1896-S is famously much more elusive in high grade than its mintage of 5 million coins would suggest. Most pieces not released into circulation at the end of the 19th century were apparently melted under the Pittman Act of 1918. This is a lustrous Select example, well struck and lightly abraded with russet border toning. Housed in a green label holder.
 NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS64+
Choice for the Grade



5242 1896-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Despite an adequate mintage of 5 million pieces, the 1896-S Morgan dollar is a challenging issue in high grade. This Plus-graded Choice example features well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the hair above the ear. Subtle highlights of sea-green, jade-gray, and lavender toning enhance the well-preserved lustrous surfaces. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
 NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1896-S Morgan Dollar, MS65
Seldom Offered This Fine



- 5243 1896-S MS65 CACG.** The 1896-S Morgan dollar is somewhat scarce date in Gem condition, belying its mintage of more than 5 million coins. Many pieces were released into circulation at the time of issue, and further quantities likely met their fate in the Pittman Act melts after 1918. This Gem example displays brilliant, frosty cartwheel luster and has only one mentionable graze on Liberty's cheek to limit the grade. Slight strike softness in the centers is as typical for the issue. NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

1897 Silver Dollar, MS67
Scarce in This Grade



- 5244 1897 MS67 PCGS.** Russet and golden-orange border toning frames each side of this Superb Gem 1897 Morgan dollar. A bold strike complements the outstanding preservation of Liberty's cheek, and fields are pristine. The 1897 is seldom offered in this lofty grade and is nearly unknown finer. Population: 84 in 67 (10 in 67+), 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 7246

1897-S Morgan Dollar, MS66+
Seldom Offered Finer



- 5245 1897-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** The 1897-S Morgan dollar proves plentiful in MS66, although a small percentage of these coins carry a Plus designation, with CAC endorsement, as seen here. Highlights of lavender-gray, sea-green, and amber toning visit the impeccably preserved, lustrous surfaces of this spectacular specimen. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is outstanding. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded 42 numerically finer examples and CAC has seen 10 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7250

1897-S Morgan Dollar, MS67
Outstanding S-Mint Type Coin



- 5246 1897-S MS67 PCGS.** The 1897-S Morgan dollar enjoyed a well-produced mintage of 5.8 million pieces, making it an available issue in most grades and a popular branch mint type coin. The 1897-S is still rare at the MS67 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 39 in 67 (5 in 67+), 3 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7250

1898 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Seldom Offered This Fine



- 5247 1898 MS67 CACG.** CAC has awarded green sticker endorsements to only 26 PCGS and NGC-certified 1898 Morgan dollars in this grade, while the presently offered coin is the only 1898 in this grade to reside in a CACG holder (6/24). Softly frosted mint luster adorns the brilliant surfaces, while the central devices show bold definition. A few faint grazes on Liberty's cheek are all that deny an even finer grade. NGC ID# 2568, PCGS# 7252

1898-O Silver Dollar, MS67
Gorgeous Deep Prooflike Example
A Condition Census DPL Morgan



- 5248 1898-O MS67 Deep Prooflike NGC.** The 1898-O is a plentiful date overall, but one that is inherently difficult to locate in high Prooflike or Deep Prooflike grades. Moreover, most Deep Prooflike examples seen grade no finer than MS64. Gems are scarce, and finer pieces are borderline rare. This Superb Gem is within the Condition Census of Deep Prooflike 1898-O dollars. Only one other coin is reported this finer at NGC at MS67+ DPL, and PCGS lists only three coins in this grade, with one finer (7/24). Beautiful, reflective fields and satiny devices leave no debate regarding the Deep Prooflike designation. Strike sharpness is far above average, and the original mottled toning in the margins adorns the coin with various cobalt-blue, olive-green, amber, lilac, and golden color. Eye appeal is simply incredible. Census: 3 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Prooflike, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 2569, PCGS# 97255

1898-S Morgan Dollar, MS66
Virtually Unseen in Higher Grades



- 5249 1898-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1898-S is the scarcest Morgan dollar issue for the year, with coins proving challenging in MS66 and virtually uncollectible any finer. Both sides are frosty and utterly brilliant with vibrant cartwheel luster. Well-struck and impeccably preserved. Eye appeal is outstanding. Only five coins are numerically finer at PCGS (7/24). NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

1899 Silver Dollar, MS66+
Frosty and Brilliant



- 5250 1899 MS66+ NGC. CAC.** Despite a mintage of only 330,000 pieces, the 1899 Morgan dollar is usually available in grades through MS65, and is occasionally seen as fine as MS66. However, CAC-approved pieces in Premium Gem condition are scarce, as are finer coins overall. This is a brilliant, frosty coin with a bold strike and no distracting abrasions. Eye appeal far exceeds expectations for the grade. CAC: 97 in 66, 7 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

1899 Morgan Dollar, Brilliant MS67
None Numerically Finer



- 5251 1899 MS67 PCGS.** Complete mint brilliance and swirling cartwheel frost are the defining characteristics of this sparkling Superb Gem dollar. Strong detail occurs from the rims to the centers, while the fields and Liberty's cheek are practically mark-free. A terrific contender for a high-end Morgan Registry Set. Population: 46 in 67 (3 in 67+), 0 finer (6/24). *From The Citizen Bold Collection.* NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258

1899-O Morgan Dollar, MS67
Registry-Grade Example



- 5252 1899-O MS67 NGC.** A record New Orleans' mintage of almost 12.3 million pieces makes the 1899-O Morgan dollar one of the most available O-mint issues in the series. Enough coins were struck with fresh dies to yield many Premium Gems and a fair amount of Superb Gems, although only three examples numerically exceed the MS67 grade (7/24). This delightful Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces, with highlights of sea-green, lavender, amber, and jade-gray toning. NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

**1900 Silver Dollar, MS67
Rare Top-Grade Example**



- 5253 1900 MS67 NGC.** From a substantial mintage of more than 8.8 million pieces, the 1900 Morgan dollar can only be called scarce at the MS67 grade level, but neither of the leading grading services have certified any coins in higher numeric grades (7/24). This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of blending on the hair above the ear and an extensive network of peripheral die cracks on the reverse. The impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 256E, PCGS# 7264

**1900 Morgan Dollar, MS67
Registry Set Contender**



- 5254 1900 MS67 NGC.** The 1900 Morgan dollar claims a large mintage of more than 8.8 million pieces, but the issue becomes scarce at the MS67 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the lustrous, brilliant surfaces are impeccably preserved. PCGS has graded no coins in higher numeric grades (8/23).
NGC ID# 256E, PCGS# 7264

**1900 Morgan Dollar, MS67
None Numerically Finer**



- 5255 1900 MS67 PCGS.** Frosty, brilliant mint luster adorns the Superb Gem surfaces of this 1900 Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollar. A touch of strike softness appears on the obverse border stars and on the central high points of the devices, but the rest of the design is well brought up. A few light grazes on Liberty's cheek are all that deny an even finer grade. No Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike coins are reported this finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 256E, PCGS# 7264

**1900 Silver Dollar, MS67
None Numerically Finer**



- 5256 1900 MS67 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint used two reverse hubs to produce 8.8 million Morgan dollars in 1900. The differences between these two hubs is trivial, and only serious variety collectors strive to obtain an example of each. For the Morgan dollar date collector, acquiring a representative of this issue should be a snap in any grade short of MS66. Superb Gem examples are scarce, a surprising anomaly given this issue's sizeable mintage. More often than not, survivors of this issue are poorly struck and/or lackluster in appearance. An impressive coin, the present example is well struck with pleasing cartwheel luster. Light golden-gray iridescence is noted over both sides.
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 7985.
NGC ID# 256E, PCGS# 7264

**1900-O Morgan Dollar, MS67
Top-Grade Example**



- 5257 1900-O MS67 PCGS.** Softly frosted luster is incredibly well preserved on this Superb Gem 1900-O Morgan dollar. Dustings of russet toning appear in the margins, but the interiors are ivory-white. Above-average central sharpness adds to the eye appeal. No numerically finer examples of this New Orleans issue are reported (7/24).
NGC ID# 256F, PCGS# 7266

**1900-O/CC Morgan Dollar, MS66
VAM-12, Top 100**



- 5258 1900-O/CC VAM-12 MS66 PCGS.** A Top 100 Variety. VAM-12 is one of the strongest O/CC varieties that comprise this sought-after *Guide Book* issue. The present Premium Gem example displays brilliant luster and boldly rendered motifs, with only a few trivial marks seen beneath a loupe. An important acquisition for the advanced Registry collector.
NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 133964 Base PCGS# 7268

**1900-S Dollar, MS66+
CAC-Approved Registry-Grade Coin**



5259 1900-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Faint planchet striations from the draw bench appear over the slightly incomplete centers of this brilliant and thickly frosted San Francisco dollar from the first year of the century. The lack of feathers on the eagle's breast is the result of a hub change. Die cracks travel around the reverse legends and a couple of tiny field marks turn up under magnification. Wonderful mint-fresh surfaces. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS reports seven finer submissions (7/24). NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270

**1901 Silver Dollar, MS63
Conditionally Challenging**



5260 1901 MS63 PCGS. The 1901 is a famous condition key in the Morgan dollar series, with Mint State coins usually seen in grades of MS61 or MS62. This Select example is upper-end for the issue, and finer coins are rare. Gem examples of this date make headlines when they appear at auction. The current coin displays brilliant, satiny mint luster with minor abrasions commensurate with the grade. Only slight central strike softness is seen.
From The Citizen Bold Collection.
NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272

**1901-O Morgan Dollar, MS67
Registry-Grade Example**



5261 1901-O MS67 NGC. From a large mintage of more than 13 million pieces, the 1901-O Morgan dollar is an available issue in high grade and a popular choice of branch mint type collectors. The 1901-O is rare at the MS67 grade level and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the virtually flawless surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Census: 51 in 67 (5 in 67+, 2 in 67★), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7274

**1902 Silver Dollar, MS67
Scarce Top-Grade Example**



5262 1902 MS67 PCGS. A brilliant, satiny Superb Gem example of this early 20th century Philadelphia issue, representing a grade that is seldom offered. No numerically finer 1902 dollars are known. This piece is beautifully preserved with unabraded surfaces. Slight central strike softness is typical of the issue. Population: 84 in 67 (9 in 67+), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 256M, PCGS# 7278

**1903 Silver Dollar, MS67
High-End and Lustrous**



5263 1903 MS67 PCGS. A sliver of almond-gold toning exists beneath the date and creeps up the obverse borders, yet this Superb Gem 1903 dollar is otherwise brilliant and frosted. A clear cheek on Liberty and the lack of any meaningful field abrasions earn this well-preserved MS67 its high grade. Population: 34 in 67+, 1 finer (7/24).
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2019), lot 4101.
NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284

**1903 Morgan Dollar, MS67+
Brilliant and Lustrous**



5264 1903 MS67+ NGC. Satiny surfaces blend luster with the faintest elements of reflectivity, attractively highlighting the outstanding preservation of this high-end Superb Gem. A bold strike adds to the appeal. The 1903 Morgan is a plentiful date from a mintage of more than 4.6 million coins, although rare is an example this fine seen. NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284

**1903-O Morgan Dollar, MS67
Top-Grade Branch Mint Example**



- 5265 1903-O MS67 NGC.** From a mintage of 4.4 million pieces, the 1903-O Morgan dollar is somewhat challenging to locate with good eye appeal, and Superb Gem representatives are scarce. A handful of coins have been certified with the Plus designation, but neither of the leading grading services has certified any coins in higher numeric grades (7/24). This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of blending on the hair above the ear. The impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout.
NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7286

**1903-O Morgan Dollar, MS67
None Are Numerically Finer**



- 5266 1903-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** Before the Treasury releases of the 1960s, the 1903-O Morgan dollar was a prime rarity in the series, but the coins released from government storage made the issue much more available to eager collectors. The 1903-O is still scarce at the MS67 grade level, however. This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and virtually flawless lustrous surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded no coins in higher numeric grades (7/24).
NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7286

**1903-O Morgan Dollar, MS67
CAC-Approved Top-Grade Example**



- 5267 1903-O MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The 1903-O Morgan dollar was considered a great rarity before a large number of coins surfaced in the Treasury releases of the 1960s, and it is still an elusive issue at the MS67 grade level. This sharply detailed Superb Gem displays impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC and eye appeal is terrific. A few Plus-graded specimens are known, but neither of the leading grading services have certified any coins in higher numeric grades (6/24).
NGC ID# 256S, PCGS# 7286

**1904-O Silver Dollar, MS67
Final New Orleans Morgan**



- 5268 1904-O MS67 NGC.** The 1904-O Morgan dollar was scarce in high grade during the early 20th century, with most of the coins known today having come from the Treasury releases of the 1960s. This Superb Gem example displays uncommonly frosty mint luster and shows no mentionable abrasions. The usual touch of slight strike softness appears in the centers.
NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

**1904-O Morgan Dollar, MS67
Sharply Detailed, Impeccably Preserved**



- 5269 1904-O MS67 NGC.** The New Orleans Mint struck a workmanlike production of 3.7 million Morgan dollars in 1904 and the issue remains collectible in grades up to the MS67 level today, but finer coins are virtually unobtainable. PCGS and NGC have certified a handful of coins with Plus and Star designations, but neither service has graded a numerically finer example (7/24). This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Housed in a *Guide Book* commemorative holder and signed by Ken Bressett.
NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

**1904-O Morgan Dollar, MS67
Registry-Grade Example**



- 5270 1904-O MS67 NGC.** The New Orleans Mint struck an adequate mintage of more than 3.7 million Morgan dollars in 1904 and the issue was well-represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s. Accordingly, the 1904-O can be found in grades up to the MS66 level with a little patience, but the issue becomes scarce in MS67, and neither of the leading grading services has certified any coins in higher numeric grades (7/24). This spectacular Superb Gem is sharply detailed throughout. An extensive network of peripheral die cracks is evident on the reverse. The virtually flawless surfaces are lustrous and appealing.
NGC ID# 256V, PCGS# 7292

1921-D Morgan, MS66+
Sole Denver Issue in the Series



- 5271** 1921-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Lovely blue-green, gold, and amber-lilac toning encompasses each side of this high-end 1921-D Morgan dollar. The usual bits of strike softness appear on the reverse wreath, but overall definition is pleasing. While the sole Denver Mint Morgan is plentiful in MS66, Plus-graded and CAC-approved pieces are scarce.
NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

1921-D Morgan Dollar, MS67
Only Denver Mint Morgan



- 5272** 1921-D MS67 NGC. No Morgan dollars were produced from 1905 to 1920, and the design was only utilized for one year after that in 1921. Thus the Denver Mint (opened in 1906) produced only one Morgan dollar: the 1921-D. This is a conditionally rare Superb Gem example. Frosty mint luster adorns each side, and the strike is uncommonly bold with only trivial softness on some of the wreath leaves. Tinges of golden toning appear around the borders. Census: 30 in 67 (3 in 67★), 2 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

SILVER DOLLAR MINT BAG

U.S. Mint Silver Dollar Bag
From the Battle Creek Collection



- 5273** U.S. Mint Philadelphia Silver Dollar Bag From the "Battle Creek Collection" Silver Dollar Hoard, in Shadow Box Frame. Bag #4776. Tag #1946. Morgan dollar collectors will likely recall the memorable event that was the sale of the Battle Creek Collection of toned Morgan silver dollars, in a series of Superior Galleries sales that began in 2005. The coins had come from a group of nine sealed silver dollar bags, and represented one of the largest troves of rainbow-toned Morgans to be discovered in recent times. Offered here is one of the original bags that held the dollars. The bag is certified by CAG in an oversized plastic sleeve, which is suspended in a large shadow box frame with a custom printed backing that shows a collage of images of the Battle Creek dollars.

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS

1879 Morgan Dollar, Toned PR66
Conditionally Challenging Early Date



- 5274** 1879 PR66 NGC. A deeply toned Premium Gem proof example of the second issue in the Morgan dollar series. Slight central strike softness appears on the eagle's breast and the hair above Liberty's ear, as is typical of the date. Reflective fields can still glimmer beneath thick lavender-gray, blue-green, and golden toning. Census: 28 in 66, 21 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 2722, PCGS# 7314

1879 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Well Contrasted and Attractively Toned



5275 1879 PR65 Cameo PCGS. Characteristic of many original 1879 proofs, deep toning occupies the margins and the centers lighten at the central motifs, which are well-frosted. This Gem Cameo features steel-blue and russet borders around an ivory-gold obverse interior, while the reverse is tan-gold throughout the central elements. While the official 1879 proof mintage is 1,100 pieces, less than 30% of that production survives today. Population: 15 in 65 Cameo, 22 finer (7/24).

From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 27Z3, PCGS# 87314

1880 Morgan Dollar, PR63
Collector-Grade Proof



5276 1880 PR63 PCGS. A boldly struck piece with mirrored fields and light russet toning. Grade-limiting hairlines in the fields are somewhat tempered by the patina. Budget-conscious collectors will find this to be a pleasing lower-end proof type coin from early in the Morgan dollar series.

NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 7315

1880 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Well Contrasted and Strong Eye Appeal



5277 1880 PR65 Cameo PCGS. Even with 85 proofs melted as unsold, the 1,355-piece net proof mintage makes the 1880 issue the most available proof in the series. The production quality was excellent for this early series Morgan proof. Dramatic deep-brown border toning lightens first to tan-gold and then light-gold throughout the centers for outstanding eye appeal. The needle-sharp motifs display thick mint frost to earn this Gem proof the highly sought Cameo designation. Population: 18 in 65 (1 in 65+) Cameo, 65 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 87315

1880 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Hint of Warm Toning



5278 1880 PR65 Cameo NGC. The year 1880 was a good one for proof coinage. Proof Trade dollars of this date are some of the sharpest and most attractive in that series, and the proof Morgans of this date are similarly well made. The current Gem Cameo boasts sharp definition and mirrored fields, with a blush of sunset-gold toning on each side. Census: 23 in 65 Cameo (3 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 74 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 87315

1880 Morgan Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Toned CAC Example



5279 1880 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Pleasing cameo contrast is apparent when the fields are angled away from a light, while old-tine blue-gray and lavender appears in the margins when the mirrors are flashed out. The 1880 proof Morgan dollar is seldom offered this fine with CAC endorsement. Population: 36 in 66 (4 in 66+) Cameo, 29 finer. CAC: 16 in 66, 12 finer (7/24).

From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 27Z4, PCGS# 87315

1881 Morgan Dollar, PR64
Nearly Brilliant



5280 1881 PR64 NGC. Full details are enjoyed throughout the central motifs on this Choice proof 1881 Morgan dollar, while traces of toning accent mostly brilliant surfaces. The fields are deeply reflective, showing only minor hairlines commensurate with the grade. Census: 54 in 64, 68 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 27Z5, PCGS# 7316

**1884 Morgan Dollar, PR64+ Cameo
Well-Produced 19th Century Proof**



5281 1884 PR64+ Cameo NGC. The average 1884 proof Morgan grades PR63 to PR64, a few of which have Cameo or Deep Cameo contrast. This Plus-graded Cameo example is lightly toned with bold contrast and smoothly mirrored fields. Attractive tan-gold patina deepens a bit compared to the obverse, yet both sides are pleasing and a sharp strike confirms the borderline Gem grade. NGC Census: 2 in 64+, 43 finer (7/24).

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# 27ZC, PCGS# 87319

**1885 Silver Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Well-Preserved Proof Type Coin**



5282 1885 PR66 Cameo PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck 930 proof Morgan dollars in 1885. Most of these coins were delivered in January, March, and December, but small quantities were also produced for June and September. Proofs of this date are often well struck and show excellent contrast, and this Premium Gem Cameo does not disappoint. Dusky mirroring in the fields yields a hint of light champagne color, while the satiny central motifs are well defined. Cameo examples of the 1885 proof Morgan are seldom offered this fine. Population: 28 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 8 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 27ZE, PCGS# 87320

**1886 Morgan, PR66 Cameo
Brilliant, Stark Contrast**



5283 1886 PR66 Cameo NGC. A brilliant, high-end proof with mirror-black fields and softly frosted, white devices. No distracting marks are seen, and the contrast is excellent on both sides. The 1886 Morgan proof is scarce in the upper Cameo grades and is notably rare at the current level, with merely a handful of finer Cameos known. Census: 8 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66+), 9 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 27ZF, PCGS# 87321

**1887 Silver Dollar, Toned PR62
Original Patina**



5284 1887 PR62 PCGS. Deep blue-gray toning in the margins releases glimpses of warmer olive and gold colors when angled beneath a light. Sharp, satiny devices and reflective fields complete the presentation, with minor hairlines in the fields limiting the grade. Ex: Athens Collection Showcase Auction (Heritage, 11/2021), lot 91142. NGC ID# 27ZG, PCGS# 7322

**1888 Morgan Dollar, PR62
Rare CAC-Recognized Example**



5285 1888 PR62 PCGS. CAC. Remarkably few 1888 proof Morgans are CAC endorsed, and only four non-Cameo coins in PR62 are. This piece shows dusky russet toning over mirrored fields and satiny devices. A few contact marks on the portrait are all that limit the grade. Slight central strike softness is occasionally seen on proofs of this era. CAC: 4 in 62, 15 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 27ZH, PCGS# 7323

1889 Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Pinpoint-Sharp and Boldly Contrasted



- 5286 1889 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The proof 1889 Morgan dollar is often challenging to locate in attractive Cameo grades with a sharp strike. This Premium Gem is a welcome exception to the norm. A hint of light golden border toning surrounds starkly contrasted interiors and extra-sharp design elements. A rarity this fine. Population: 10 in 66 (3 in 66+) Cameo, 6 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 27ZJ, PCGS# 87324

1890 Morgan Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Only 590 Proofs Struck



- 5287 1890 PR65 Cameo PCGS.** Light-gold and lilac toning decorates this attractive Gem proof, with deeper shades of amber-gold and cobalt-blue along the rims. Frosted central devices earn the Cameo designation, awarded to fewer than 25% of the surviving examples from the small 590-piece proof mintage during a lull in proof sets sold. Lively mirrors surround the razor-sharp devices on this well-produced Gem. Population: 8 in 65 Cameo, 30 finer (7/24). *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 27ZK, PCGS# 87325

1892 Morgan Dollar, PR65
Lightly Toned, Well-Mirrored Fields



- 5288 1892 PR65 PCGS.** The strike is sharp on this pleasing 1892 Gem proof, a characteristic not always seen on this date. The mintage was 1,245 proofs, bolstered by the introduction of the new Barber coinage. Radiant mirrored fields display mellow-gold and warm-gray toning evenly balanced throughout both sides. A small measure of contrast exists between the mirrored fields and lightly frosted motifs. Population: 32 in 65 (1 in 65+), 39 finer (7/24). *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 27ZM, PCGS# 7327

1894 Silver Dollar, PR61
Rare With CAC Approval



- 5289 1894 PR61 PCGS. CAC.** Russet toning is deepest around the border, with light golden color in the interiors. The strike is sharp, and the fields are appreciably reflective beneath the toning. In PR61, this coin shows moderate hairlines and a few marks, but these are well-masked by the patina. Only three non-Cameo proofs in this grade are CAC approved. CAC: 3 in 61, 32 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 2577, PCGS# 7329

1894 Silver Dollar, PR66
Toned on Both Sides



- 5290 1894 PR66 PCGS.** High-grade examples of the 1894 proof Morgan are scarce, and a minority of these pieces reside in PCGS holders. This coin displays bold central definition and reflective fields, with no distracting marks. Vivid blue and violet border toning frames orange-gold interior color. Population: 12 in 66 (2 in 66+), 7 finer (7/24). *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 2577, PCGS# 7329

1894 Morgan Dollar, PR66+
Colorfully Toned



- 5291 1894 PR66+ CACG.** The 1894 proof Morgan dollar boasts a mintage of just 972 pieces, and the corresponding low-mintage business strike of the date (just 110,000 pieces produced) puts added pressure on high-end representatives. This high-end Premium Gem features a razor-sharp strike and iridescent toning, lavender and blue-green with additional golden elements. Brightly reflective fields shine through the patina, and the eye appeal is outstanding. *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2012), lot 4353, as PR67 NGC.* NGC ID# 2577, PCGS# 7329

1896 Silver Dollar, PR62
Light Russet Toning



- 5292 1896 PR62 PCGS.** Light golden throughout with deeper amber-russet toning around the borders. The PR62 grade allows for moderate amounts of hairlines in the fields, and this coin has some, but the patina masks their impact. Strike is sharpness is excellent throughout the satiny devices.
NGC ID# 27ZT, PCGS# 7331

1897 Morgan Dollar, PR63
Collector-Grade Proof



- 5293 1897 PR63 PCGS.** A boldly struck and strongly mirrored Select proof, gold-orange near the margins and on the devices with glimmers of steel-blue in the fields. Light hairlines in the fields contribute to the grade. This issue of 731 pieces enjoys popularity with both type and date collectors.
Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 3000.
NGC ID# 27ZV, PCGS# 7332

1899 Silver Dollar, PR66★ Cameo
Beautiful Contrast



- 5294 1899 PR66★ Cameo NGC.** Beautifully brilliant with ink-black mirrors and frosty, well-defined central motifs. The NGC Star designation for strong eye appeal is well deserved on this piece, and it is unusual to find it given to a coin with no toning. The 1899 proof is a rarity in this lofty grade, and this is the only Cameo in PR66 with the Star designation. Census: 10 in 66 Cameo (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 21 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 27ZX, PCGS# 87334

1900 Silver Dollar, PR67 Cameo
Exemplary Surface Quality



- 5295 1900 PR67 Cameo NGC.** A faint trace of light golden color graces the softly frosted devices and border legends of this Superb Gem Cameo proof, leaving the beautifully preserved fields virtually flawless. Moderate contrast is apparent on both sides, and sharp central definition heightens the visual appeal. Cameo proof 1900 silver dollars are rarely offered in this exceptional condition. Census: 16 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67★), 9 finer (7/24).
Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 3808; *The East End Collection / Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2018), lot 3197.
NGC ID# 27ZY, PCGS# 87335

1901 Morgan, PR66 Cameo
Vividly Toned on Both Sides



- 5296 1901 PR66 Cameo PCGS.** The 1901 is one of the more desirable proof Morgan dates, perhaps second only in importance to the 1895, due to the profound lack of high quality business strikes from this year. This is a wonderfully preserved specimen that actually displays slight contrast between the fields and devices, unusual for proofs from this time period. A large crescent of deep multicolored toning covers about two thirds of the obverse and similar colorations leave a small opening of near-brilliance over the eagle on the reverse. Intricately struck save for the hair directly above the ear. The reverse is die doubled, strongest on ONE DOLLAR, a diagnostic for the proof issue. Population: 11 in 66 (1 in 66+) Cameo, 4 finer (7/24).
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 12006; *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 7/2006), lot 3012.
NGC ID# 27ZZ, PCGS# 87336

1903 Morgan Dollar, PR63
Low-Contrast Late-Series Proof



- 5297 1903 PR63 PCGS. Few 1903 proof Morgans exceed the PR62 to PR64 range, placing this Select Proof solidly among the most available of this penultimate date in the “classic” Morgan series (not counting the come-lately Morgan dollar issues). This proof is remarkably well-struck for the date and tempers its chromelike appearance with a thin veil of golden toning. The reflective proof surfaces offer some contrast against the faintly frosted central motifs.
NGC ID# 2823, PCGS# 7338

1904 Silver Dollar, PR63
CAC, Attractive Toning



- 5298 1904 PR63 PCGS. CAC. The PR63 grade allows for a nominal amount of hairlines, but the warm amber-gold, olive, and lilac toning in the mirrored fields produces uncommonly strong eye appeal for the grade. CAC endorsement is well deserved, and only nine other non-Cameo coins in this grade carry the green label. CAC: 10 in 63, 48 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 2824, PCGS# 7339

PEACE DOLLARS

1921 Peace Dollar, MS65
Russet Toning on Both Sides



- 5299 1921 MS65 PCGS. Medium russet toning covers this Gem 1921 Peace dollar, with appreciable luster shining through and no major abrasions of note. A touch of central strike softness is seen as usual for this issue. Anthony de Francisci's design debuted in 1921 as a replacement for the Morgan dollar, although the first year issue proved the relief to be too high to strike up well, and the relief was lowered in later years.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS65
Sought-After High Relief Issue



- 5300 1921 MS65 PCGS. This one-year high relief type appears at auction just often enough to satisfy collectors who seek a high-quality example. This Gem piece is just such a coin. Softly frosted luster yields light champagne toning, while the coin is devoid of distracting abrasions. The usual central strike softness is apparent but does not detract from the eye appeal.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS65+
Uniformly Toned



- 5301 1921 MS65+ NGC. Warm russet-gold toning with hints of lilac adorns both sides of this high-end Gem. The prime focal areas are free of distracting abrasions, and the central motifs exhibit above-average definition. The High Relief 1921 Peace dollar, being a one-year type coin, is important for type collectors.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

1921 Peace Dollar, MS65+
Exceptionally Sharp



- 5302 1921 MS65+ PCGS. A distinct minority of surviving 1921 Peace dollars are well struck in the centers, and this piece is among the best struck examples we have seen. Luminous satin luster complements the strike, and neither side exhibits mentionable abrasions. The coin is virtually brilliant throughout.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**1921 Peace Dollar, MS65+
High Relief Type Coin**



- 5303 1921 MS65+ PCGS, CAC.** The 1921 Peace dollar, when found with natural surfaces, tends to exhibit a thick, satiny "skin" to its luster, as is seen here. This surface type can show abrasions easily, so high-end coins like the present are especially attractive with relatively clean surfaces and motifs. This piece is ivory-white and luminous, showing only a touch of the usual central strike softness.
From The Kestrel Collection.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**1921 Peace Dollar, MS66
Lightly Toned**



- 5304 1921 MS66 NGC.** A hint of russet-amber and champagne toning warms the dusky surfaces of this Premium Gem High Relief Peace dollar, complementing the satiny luster with no mentionable abrasions. A touch of the usual strike softness appears in the centers but is hardly bothersome, as the overall definition is above average.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**1921 Peace Dollar, MS66+
Lightly Toned High-End Example**



- 5305 1921 MS66+ NGC.** NGC reports only 13 1921 Peace dollars in MS66 with a Plus designation (7/24), setting this coin above the vast majority of the examples known in this numeric grade. Above-average central strike sharpness adds to the appeal, while a light golden hue warms the satiny luster on each side.
NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356

**1922 Peace Dollar, MS67
High-End Type Coin**



- 5306 1922 MS67 NGC.** Golden-brown and russet colors endow the borders, while the centers are relatively untoned. A well-struck and beautifully undisturbed Superb Gem with tremendous visual appeal and technical quality for the grade. The originality of the surfaces only adds to the eye appeal.
Ex: Central States Bullet Sale (Heritage, 5/2004), lot 1409.
NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

**1922 Peace Dollar, MS67
Frosty and Light Original Toning**



- 5307 1922 MS67 NGC.** Original russet toning appears in small flecks around the borders of this Superb Gem 1922 Peace dollar. Frosty cartwheel luster throughout yields a slight champagne hue, while Liberty's cheek is beautifully clean. A scarce coin this well preserved, despite the 1922 issue's reputation for being plentiful.
NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357

**1922-D Peace Dollar, MS67
Beautiful Top-Grade Registry Coin**



- 5308 1922-D MS67 NGC.** Attractive russet and sun-gold border toning frames creamy-white interiors across each side of this Superb Gem 1922-D Peace dollar. The coin is sharp and decidedly almost flawless in its preservation, with overall outstanding visual appeal. While the Philadelphia counterpart is plentiful in MS67, the 1922-D Peace dollar is a rarity in this grade. Only a few examples have appeared in our auctions in recent years, and no finer pieces are known. Census: 27 in 67 (1 in 67+, 1 in 67+★), 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 257D, PCGS# 7358

**1922-S Peace Dollar, MS65+
Upper End for the Grade**



- 5309 1922-S MS65+ NGC.** Available in MS65, the 1922-S becomes notably scarce in higher grades where it is out of reach for most collectors. This is one of only 18 coins at PCGS in MS65 that carry a Plus designation (7/24), setting it above most of its peers. Frosty cartwheel luster illuminates boldly struck design elements, with russet freckles in the margins.
NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359

**1922-S Peace Dollar, MS65+
Seldom Found in Higher Grades**



- 5310 1922-S MS65+ PCGS.** The 1922-S is the scarcest of the three 1922 issues in high grade, and examples are borderline rare above the current MS65+ representative (7/24). This piece displays a bold strike and vibrant, softly frosted luster with no mentionable toning. Only a few obverse luster grazes prevent full Premium Gem classification.
NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359

**1923-D Peace Dollar, MS66
Challenging This Fine**



- 5311 1923-D MS66 NGC Retro Black Holder.** The 1923 Philadelphia Peace dollar is among the most plentiful dates in the series in high grade, but the Denver issue of this year is scarce in any condition finer than MS65, and it is prohibitively rare finer than MS66. This high-end Registry candidate displays brilliant, radiant mint luster and a bold strike. Housed in a Benjamin Franklin Legacy Series retro black holder with Mike Castle signature. Census: 53 in 66 (10 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 1 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

**1923-D Silver Dollar, MS66
Frosty High-End Example**



- 5312 1923-D MS66 PCGS.** While the Philadelphia issue of this date is plentiful the 1923-D Peace dollar is somewhat elusive in MS66, and PCGS and NGC each report only a single Superb Gem finer (7/24). This Premium Gem displays frosty brilliant luster with bold central motifs. A few trivial grazes are not out of line for the grade.
NGC ID# 257G, PCGS# 7361

**1924 Peace Dollar, MS67
One Finer Coin at NGC**



- 5313 1924 MS67 NGC.** Despite the large mintage of 11.8 million pieces, the 1924 Peace dollar is rare at the MS67 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Superb Gem offers sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the virtually flawless surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. NGC has graded only one numerically finer example (7/24).
From The L. William Libbert Collection.
NGC ID# 257J, PCGS# 7363

**1924-S Peace Dollar, MS65
A Challenging Date This Fine**



- 5314 1924-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1924-S is a better date in the Peace dollar series, not as scarce in MS65 as the 1925-S but nonetheless challenging to locate in this grade. PCGS reports only a half dozen numerically finer coins, NGC just two (7/24). This piece displays vibrant luster with freckled russet toning on the obverse and reverse border. A sharp strike prevails throughout the motifs.
NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

1924-S Peace Dollar, MS65
Attractive for the Grade



5315 1924-S MS65 NGC. For most collectors, MS65 is the highest accessible grade for the 1924-S, as finer pieces are major rarities. This Gem example boasts sharp definition and luminous cartwheel luster. A dusting of russet color graces ivory-white mint luster throughout each side. Census: 88 in 65 (7 in 65+), 2 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

1924-S Peace Dollar, MS65
Only a Handful of Coins Finer



5316 1924-S MS65 NGC. From a relatively small mintage of 1.7 million pieces, the 1924-S Peace dollar is a scarce issue at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's curls. The well-preserved surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded six numerically finer examples (7/24). NGC ID# 257K, PCGS# 7364

1926-D Peace Dollar, MS66
High-End for the Grade, CAC Approved



5317 1926-D MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 1926-D Peace dollar enjoys a healthy mintage of 2.3 million coins, yet it is surprisingly scarce at the MS66 grade level, and should be considered uncollectible in MS67 for most specialists. Bold, arching die cracks travel through Liberty's bust and the eagle's head. Each side is brilliant with satin luster. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Beautifully preserved with only 18 finer coins at PCGS (7/24). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2017), lot 4762. NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

1926-D Peace Dollar, MS67
Lovely Border Toning



5318 1926-D MS67 NGC. The 1926-D is an unsuspecting condition rarity in MS67, being plentiful as fine as MS66 and generally considered a common date in those grades. Superb Gems are another story. NGC and PCGS combined report barely more than two dozen pieces in MS67, with none numerically finer (7/24). Superb Gems have appeared in our auctions on only 14 previous occasions, the most recent being a PCGS example in our November 2021 Dallas Signature, which realized \$30,000.

The present NGC coin displays impressive strike sharpness and vibrant, frosty mint luster. Each side is brilliant in the centers, while violet, blue, and amber-gold toning encompasses the borders. Eye appeal abounds throughout. Census: 9 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368

**1927 Peace Dollar, MS66
A Rarity in This Top Grade**



- 5319 1927 MS66 NGC.** A limited mintage of 848,000 pieces is one of the lowest in the Peace dollar series, making the 1927 a popular date, particularly in high grade. Examples are occasionally seen in MS65, but Premium Gem examples are notably rare, and none are known numerically finer. The current coin is one of just six MS66 pieces at NGC and is an ideal Registry coin. PCGS has certified some 24 examples of the 1927 dollar in this grade, which make occasional appearances at auction. But the current coin is somewhat rarer housed in an NGC holder. Light champagne toning graces vibrantly lustrous, softly frosted surfaces, with a sprinkling of russet at the upper obverse periphery. A loupe reveals only minor surface marks. Census: 6 in 66, 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 257S, PCGS# 7370

**1927-S Peace Dollar, MS65
Only a Few Coins Known Finer**



- 5320 1927-S MS65 NGC.** The 1927-S Peace dollars gets attention from its limited mintage of 866,000 pieces, and examples are somewhat elusive in Gem condition. This coin is well struck and yields vibrant cartwheel luster across mostly brilliant surfaces. Only a touch of russet and deep blue border toning is mentioned. NGC lists only three numerically finer representatives (7/24). NGC ID# 257U, PCGS# 7372

**1928 Peace Dollar, MS65
Philadelphia Key**



- 5321 1928 MS65 PCGS.** The 1928 Peace dollar boasts a mintage of only 360,649 pieces and is the overall key date in the series. Yet, it is still collectible in Gem condition, for a price. This piece displays satiny luster and is well preserved, with hints of light golden color on the obverse. No significant abrasions are seen. PCGS has graded 33 numerically finer examples (7/24). NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**1928 Silver Dollar, MS65
Low Mintage of the Series**



- 5322 1928 MS65 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint's Peace dollar production in 1928 of 360,649 pieces was the lowest in the series, and this date is the overarching key issue even if not the rarest in high grade. The current coin displays frosty luster and a hint of light golden color, with only a few small abrasions. NGC ID# 257V, PCGS# 7373

**1928-S Peace Dollar, MS65
Condition Key in This Grade**



**1934-D Peace Dollar, MS64 Prooflike
Rarely Encountered With Reflective Fields
The Finest of Only Four Certified**



5323 1928-S MS65 PCGS. Ex: Monterey Bay. Although the Philadelphia issue of this year is the famous key date because of its small mintage (360,649 pieces), the 1928-S is actually the scarcer coin in Gem and better grades, and by a significant margin. PCGS reports several hundred 1928 Philadelphia dollars in MS65, but only 76 examples of the 1928-S. Moreover, PCGS and NGC each list only a single example of this issue finer. This piece is well struck and mainly brilliant, save for a tinge of russet warmth around the borders. No major abrasions are seen, and the visual appeal is pleasing. Population: 77 in 65 (4 in 65+), 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

5325 1934-D MS64 Prooflike NGC. Micro D. Prooflike Peace dollars are very scarce. They are so scarce in fact they are almost uncollectible. NGC has only certified four issues as Prooflike: the 1921 high relief (1) 1926-S (3), 1934-D (4), and 1935-S (1). PCGS has not certified any as Prooflike. Years ago, before third-party grading, we would see a few Prooflike Peace dollars in the retail division, and they always sold quickly. The 1922-S is an issue we would occasionally encounter, and we are surprised none have been designated as Prooflike. The scarcity of such dollars makes it difficult to imagine how they could be collected. Certainly not in a date/mintmark collection or even a year set of Prooflike Peace dollars. Perhaps as part of a type set of Prooflike dollars, including the Morgan, Trade, and Seated types; even better, a Prooflike 20th century type set, now that would be unusual as well as a challenge to complete. Of the four 1934-D dollars certified as such, this is the finest, and should be of considerable interest to the specialist. This impressive dollar displays minimal toning, a full strike, and smooth surfaces. Ex: Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 4226; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 4486. **From The Edward Formica Collection.** PCGS# 87376 Base PCGS# 7376

**1928-S Peace Dollar, MS65
High-End Condition Key**



5324 1928-S MS65 NGC. Along with the 1925-S, the 1928-S Peace dollar is one of the two biggest condition keys in the series, being elusive in MS65 and prohibitively rare any finer. This piece displays uncommonly vibrant, frosty mint luster across brilliant surfaces, with sharply struck design elements. Census: 47 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374

1934-S Peace Dollar, MS63
Elusive in Mint State



- 5326 1934-S MS63 PCGS.** A mintage of barely more than 1 million coins makes the 1934-S Peace dollar a better date in the series. In fact, overall it is the scarcest Peace dollar in Mint State. This Select example is sharp and lustrous. Mainly brilliant surfaces yield to golden toning that appears around portions of the outer peripheries. Scattered light abrasions determine the grade.
Ex: *U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 10/2020)*, lot 3499.
NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

1935 Peace Dollar, MS66+
High-End Final-Year Example



- 5327 1935 MS66+ NGC.** The 1935 is the last Peace dollar from the Philadelphia Mint. It is typically seen in MS65 and lower grades, although Premium Gems are collectible for patient specialists. This Plus-graded piece displays satiny luster with highlights of lavender-gray and sea-green toning, which add to the outstanding eye appeal. No major abrasions are seen. Finer 1935 Peace dollars are notable rarities. Census: 28 in 66+, 7 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

SACAGAWEA DOLLAR

2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS68
FS-902, 'Cheerios' Variety



- 5328 2000-P "Cheerios," FS-902, MS68 PCGS.** It did not take numismatists long to discover that some 2000-P Sacagawea dollars distributed in a General Mills cereal box promotion were struck from a different hub than the bulk of the issue's production. The eagle's tailfeathers, rather than being smooth and flat, showed finely detailed ribs. The so-called "Cheerios" dollars are scarce in high grade and widely sought after. This piece displays brilliant, semireflective luster and a sharp strike, with nearly flawless surfaces.
NGC ID# 282J, PCGS# 147231 Base PCGS# 411990

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS66
Border-Toned CAC Example



- 5329 1893 Isabella Quarter MS66 PCGS. CAC.** This lovely example of the Isabella quarter stands out from its peers with CAC endorsement. Detail is sharp throughout, and vibrant cartwheel luster adorns each side. Eye appeal is excellent. Brilliant interiors with amber and ocean-blue border toning produce ample visual appeal.
NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS67
Few Pieces Known Finer



- 5330 1893 Isabella Quarter MS67 CACG.** While the 1893 Isabella quarter was one of the first commemorative coins issued by the U.S. Mint, it would ultimately prove to be the only quarter dollar in the entire classic commemorative series. This Superb Gem example yields a sharp strike and satiny mint luster, with soft multicolor toning throughout. Eye appeal excels on each side.
NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

1893 Isabella Quarter, MS67
Original Toning



- 5331 1893 Isabella Quarter MS67 PCGS. CAC.** A number of Isabella quarters in this lofty grade have a track record of appearing at auction with frequency, although this is an example we do not recall having seen, at least not in recent years. Original blue-green, lavender, and olive border toning frames light golden interiors, with a sharp strike and no distracting abrasions. Population: 68 in 67 (12 in 67+), 7 finer. CAC: 32 in 67, 3 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# BYJ9, PCGS# 9220

1937 Antietam Half Dollar, MS68
Richly Toned and Lustrous



5332 1937 Antietam MS68 NGC. The 1937 Antietam half dollar claims a distribution figure of 18,028 pieces, but few survivors can match the quality of the present coin. This spectacular MS68 specimen is blanketed in shades of violet, amber, and champagne-gold toning. The design elements are sharply detailed and vibrant luster shines through the toning. Census: 25 in 68 (6 in 68★), 2 finer (6/24). Ex: *Santa Clara Signature* (Heritage, 11/2002), lot 8058; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 7386; *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 4303. NGC ID# BYF4, PCGS# 9229

1938-S Arkansas Half Dollar, MS67
One of the Finest Certified



5333 1938-S Arkansas MS67 NGC. This art deco-inspired design by Edward E. Burr displays an Indian chief and an Arkansas youth on the obverse, with stylized elements of the Arkansas state seal on the reverse. Superb Gem examples of this low-mintage 1938-S issue are rare. The smooth and lustrous, silver-gray surfaces are especially bold for this strike-challenged issue. Census: 11 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# BYFH, PCGS# 9247

1937-S Boone Half Dollar, MS68
Rare, Among the Finest Known



5334 1937-S Boone MS68 NGC. Prooflike iridescence at the margins surrounds lilac-silver centers of this Registry Set quality Superb Gem Boone half dollar. Rainbow colors emerge from edges to frame the mark-free, sharply struck devices. Vibrant mint luster illuminates the borders for outstanding eye appeal. Neither PCGS nor NGC report a numerically finer example. Mintage 2,506 pieces. Census: 8 in 68 (1 in 68★), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# BYG5, PCGS# 9272

1938 Boone Half Dollar, MS68
Tied for Finest Known



5335 1938 Boone MS68 NGC. Thick amber-gold and sun-orange hues encompass much of this high-end Superb Gem, leaving glimpses of ivory brilliance in the interiors. A sharp strike prevails throughout exceptionally clean surfaces endowed with traditional satin luster. The 1938 Boone half dollar is prohibitively rare this fine with only two coins so graded by NGC and none finer. No coins are this fine at PCGS (7/24). NGC ID# BYG6, PCGS# 9274

1925-S California Half Dollar, MS67+
Sought-After Design Type



5336 1925-S California MS67+ NGC. CAC. The California Diamond Jubilee half dollar has long been a favorite classic commemorative issue of collectors, showing a Forty-Niner panning for gold and a large grizzly bear. This high-end example displays a bold strike and daubs of colorful toning, with vibrant luster shining through. NGC reports only 18 finer submissions. CAC: 90 in 67, 3 finer (7/24). NGC ID# BYGA, PCGS# 9281

1936-S Cincinnati Half, MS67
Tied for Finest Certified



5337 1936-S Cincinnati MS67 NGC. A tinge of multicolor toning appears in the lower reverse margin, while the remainder of the coin shows satiny luster with freckled russet toning. A bold strike adds to the eye appeal. The 1936-S Cincinnati half dollar is a rarity in this lofty grade and unknown numerically finer. Census: 10 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# BYCL, PCGS# 9285

**1936-S Cincinnati Half Dollar, MS67
Rare Top-Grade Registry Candidate**



- 5338 1936-S Cincinnati MS67 PCGS.** Recognizing Stephen Foster as “America’s Troubadour,” the Cincinnati Music Center was the beneficiary of this single-year classic commemorative. Just over 5,000 P-D-S pieces were distributed to collectors and investors. Most examples remain in Mint State, but few ever achieve the MS67 quality level. Original reddish-tan patina resides over the satiny surfaces that are remarkably free of abrasions and marks on the obverse. The reverse shows a series of tiny nicks on the woman’s leg. Population: 11 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# BYCL, PCGS# 9285

**1936 Columbia Half Dollar, MS68
Among the Finest Certified**



- 5339 1936 Columbia MS68 PCGS.** Original gold and lilac-silver patina displays soft, glowing luster on this splendid Superb Gem Columbia commemorative half dollar. Designed by A. Wolfe Davidson and celebrating South Carolina’s Sesquicentennial, the sharply struck figure of Justice stands with sword and scales in hand. The reverse depicts a stately palmetto tree surrounded by 13 stars. The frosty surfaces are immaculate and highly attractive. Population: 7 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# BYGC, PCGS# 9291

**1936-D Columbia Half Dollar, MS68
Top-Grade Registry Candidate**



- 5340 1936-D Columbia MS68 PCGS.** The 1936-D Columbia half dollar survivorship is well dispersed from MS63 to MS67, but MS68 coins are scarce. This piece is among the finest examples of the date numerically graded (7/24). Sharp motifs and satiny luster complement old-time amber-red, gold, and lilac border toning, leaving the interiors with a delicate iridescent hue. Population: 55 in 68 (10 in 68+), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# BYGD, PCGS# 9292

**1922 Grant No Star Half Dollar, MS67
Beautiful Border-Toned CAC Coin**



- 5341 1922 Grant No Star MS67 PCGS. CAC.** The Grant No Star Memorial half dollar may be the more plentiful of the two Grant varieties, but examples are nonetheless notoriously difficult to locate with good eye appeal. This piece belies its heritage in that regard, showing glistening, faintly iridescent interiors frames in old-time amber-gold and deep lavender border hues. A bold strike and outstanding preservation complete the astonishingly beautiful eye appeal. CAC: 31 in 67, 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# BYGP, PCGS# 9306

**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS65
Sesquicentennial Commemorative**



- 5342 1928 Hawaiian MS65 NGC.** A brilliant example of the Hawaiian Sesquicentennial half dollar, yielding Gem surfaces and a strong strike. The luster on this issue is typically satiny, rather than frosty, as the present coin displays. Higher-grade examples of this key classic commemorative half dollar type are elusive. NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

**1928 Hawaiian Half Dollar, MS65
Elusive in Finer Grades**



- 5343 1928 Hawaiian MS65 PCGS.** The 1928 Hawaiian half dollar is a popular issue and one of the key types in the classic commemorative series. Total coinage amounted to 10,008 coins, 50 of which were sandblast proofs. Less eight assay coins, only 9,950 regular-issue halves were distributed to collectors. This Gem is brilliant and lustrous with a sharp strike and good eye appeal. NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

**1925 Lexington Half Dollar, MS67
Among the Finest at NGC**



- 5344 1925 Lexington MS67 NGC.** The battles of Lexington and Concord are commemorated on this commemorative, which is seldom offered as fine as MS67. The current coin yields a sharp strike with glistening mint luster and warm light golden toning. Devoid of bothersome abrasions. Census: 24 in 67 (1 in 67+★), 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# BYGW, PCGS# 9318

**1918 Illinois Half Dollar, MS67
Morgan's Lincoln Portrait**



- 5345 1918 Lincoln MS67 CACG.** The 1918 Illinois Centennial half dollar was the collaboration of George T. Morgan and John R. Sinnock, and was the first classic commemorative issue to follow the Pan-Pac series of 1915. This Superb Gem example displays deep burgundy and blue border toning around silver interiors, with sharp definition throughout the devices. Only a few tiny marks are discernible with a loupe.
NGC ID# BYGU, PCGS# 9320

**1918 Illinois Centennial Half, MS67+
Few Known Finer, CAC Endorsed**



- 5346 1918 Lincoln MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** Semireflective fields surround the bareheaded and beardless portrait of Abraham Lincoln. George T. Morgan and John R. Sinnock collaborated on the design, with Sinnock responsible for the fierce eagle reverse motif. This high-end Superb Gem example displays lilac-gray and tan-gold obverse toning with underlying iridescence. Faint golden toning decorates the reverse. The PCGS Plus designation with CAC endorsement places this MS67+ coin easily within reach of the finest-known survivors. Population: 182 in 67 (41 in 67+), 7 finer. CAC: 54 in 67, 1 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# BYGU, PCGS# 9320

**1923-S Monroe Doctrine Half Dollar, MS66+
An Intriguing Design by Chester Beach**



- 5347 1923-S Monroe MS66+ PCGS.** The dual portraits of James Monroe and John Quincy Adams appear on the obverse of this commemorative, while the reverse displays the western hemisphere's continents in the artistic form of two female figures. Examples are elusive in this grade with a Plus designation, and finer coins are rare. Satiny luster illuminates gold, olive, and russet toning on each side. Population: 25 in 66+, 17 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# BYH4, PCGS# 9333

**1923-S Monroe Half Dollar, MS67
A Great Condition Rarity**



- 5348 1923-S Monroe MS67 NGC.** Daubs of vivid amber appear on both sides of this Superb Gem, leaving the remainder of the surfaces graced with light champagne toning. A sharp strike and softly frosted mint luster add to the eye appeal. The Monroe half dollar is notably rare in this grade and nearly uncollectible finer. Census: 12 in 67 (1 in 67+★), 1 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# BYH4, PCGS# 9333

**1925 Norse Medal, MS66
Thin Planchet**



- 5349 1925 Norse, Thin Planchet, MS66 PCGS. CAC.** Congress authorized the Norse-American Centennial medals that were originally intended to be a commemorative half dollar, and today it is typically collected by those with an interest in commemorative coinage. The obverse depicts a Viking warrior and the reverse shows a Viking long ship. The centennial celebration was held at the Minnesota State Fairgrounds in June 1925. This lovely Premium Gem has lustrous golden-brown surfaces with hints of iridescent toning. Population: 26 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 19 in 66, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 28NA, PCGS# 9451

**1925 Large Format Norse Medal, MS62
Silvered, Rare in All Grades**



- 5350 1925 Norse Medal, Large Format, Silvered, MS62 PCGS.** The Large Format Norse medals were struck in bronze and then silvered outside the Mint, most likely by the Medallic Arts Company. Sources are in disagreement on the number of Large Format medals produced, with 60 or 75 pieces being the common suggested mintages. They are seen much less often than their small-size counterparts in silver. This piece displays bold definition of the motifs with uniform silvery luster and satiny surfaces. NGC ID# 2WHM, PCGS# 523083

**1926 Oregon Trail Half, MS68
Aurora-Like Toning**



- 5351 1926 Oregon MS68 NGC.** Lovely iridescence flows through the satiny surfaces of this Superb Gem like auroras, complementing the sharply struck design elements and largely untouched luster. The 1926 Oregon Trail half dollar is a major rarity in this lofty grade. Census: 10 in 68 (3 in 68★), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# BYH6, PCGS# 9340

**1938 Oregon Trail Half, MS68
Beautifully Preserved**



- 5352 1938 Oregon MS68 NGC.** A bold strike prevails throughout the design elements on this high-end 1938 coin, including the rearmost portion of the pioneers' wagon. The coin displays a faint dusting of russet across ivory-white, satiny surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding, as the grade suggests. Census: 14 in 68 (1 in 68+, 2 in 68★), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# BYHH, PCGS# 9348

**1939 Oregon Half Dollar, MS68
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 5353 1939 Oregon MS68 PCGS.** The 1939 Oregon Trail half dollar was produced to the extent of just 3,004 pieces (including assay coins) for distribution in sets. This is a conditionally rare high-end Superb Gem with glistening satin luster and a bold strike. Golden and russet border toning frames light champagne interiors. Population: 14 in 68 (2 in 68+), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# BYHL, PCGS# 9352

**1915-S Pan-Pac Half Dollar, MS66
CAC Approved**



- 5354 1915-S Panama-Pacific MS66 NGC. CAC.** While the Pan-Pac half dollar is occasionally seen in MS66, such coins are elusive with CAC endorsement. This example displays a bold strike and well-preserved, satiny mint luster. Blended gold, sea-green, lilac, and russet hues comprise the natural patina across each side. NGC ID# BYHP, PCGS# 9357

**1915-S/S Pan-Pac Half Dollar, MS67+
Incredibly High-End Example**



- 5355 1915-S/S Panama-Pacific, FS-501, MS67+ PCGS. CAC.** The secondary upper serif of an S is visible just to the right of the primary mintmark on this variety. Original multicolor toning graces the borders, with mottled tan-gold throughout the interiors. The coin is well struck and displays attractive satin mint luster. Population: 30 in 67+, 6 finer. CAC: 74 in 67, 0 finer (7/24). PCGS# 145748 Base PCGS# 9357

**1926 Sesquicentennial Half, MS66
Scarce High-End Example**



5356 1926 Sesquicentennial MS66 NGC. The detail on the Liberty Bell is remarkably sharp on this piece, complementing satiny luster and dusky light golden toning. No major abrasions are apparent. The Sesquicentennial half dollar is a seldom offered coin in MS66, and numerically finer pieces are nearly uncollectible, with only one reported. Census: 40 in 66 (3 in 66+, 6 in 66★, 1 in 66+★), 1 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# BYJ4, PCGS# 9374

**1935 Texas Centennial Half, MS68
None Finer at Either Service**



5357 1935 Texas MS68 PCGS. Too many cooks were in the kitchen when the Texas Centennial half dollar was designed. The original design by Pompeo Coppini was elaborate, and input from the Centennial Committee, the Fine Arts Commission, Congressman W.J. D. McFarlane, and others managed to represent nearly all aspects of Texas history on one coin. The resultant final design was challenging to produce and few Superb Gem coins exist today. The current example is one of the finest known. Delightful iridescent toning travels inward from the sloped borders, and the coin is remarkably well-struck. Golden highlights enhance the satiny, pearlescent surfaces on the obverse with bluish overtones on the central reverse. The key design elements are sharp, including the eagle's upper breast and leg as well as the figure of Liberty at the head and knee. PCGS has seen just five coins at this high level with none finer. Population: 16 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 3669.
NGC ID# BYJA, PCGS# 9382

**1935-S Texas Half Dollar, MS68
Rare Top-Grade Example**



5358 1935-S Texas MS68 NGC. Traditional satin luster adorns pristine surfaces on this top-grade 1935-S Texas Centennial half dollar, complemented by a hint of light peach-gold color. Winged Victory's raised knee shows the usual strike softness, although the Houston and Austin medallions are well defined. A visually and technically pleasing example. This San Francisco issue is a rarity in MS68 and unknown numerically finer. Census: 16 in 68, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# BYJD, PCGS# 9384

**1937 Texas Half Dollar, MS68
Exceptionally Sharp Strike**



5359 1937 Texas MS68 PCGS. A perched eagle sits in front of the five-pointed Texas star on the obverse, while numerous Texan icons flank the goddess of Victory, kneeling on the reverse foreground. This Superb Gem example is one of the finest known, exceeded by a single 68+ at PCGS, while NGC has certified none finer. Brilliant silver luster illuminates the medallion design while a faint golden tinge confirms original, sharply struck surfaces throughout both sides. Population: 10 in 68 (1 in 68+), 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# BYJH, PCGS# 9390

**1938-S Texas Centennial Half, MS68
High-End Condition Rarity**



5360 1938-S Texas MS68 NGC. The Houston and Austin medallions, as well as the face of Winged Victory, are boldly defined on this high-end type coin. Satiny mint luster yields no abrasions of note, and a dusky champagne hue across each side attests to the originality of the surfaces. Eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 20 in 68 (6 in 68★), 1 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# BYJN, PCGS# 9396

**1950 Booker T. Washington Half, MS67+
None Numerically Finer**



- 5361** 1950 Booker T. Washington MS67+ PCGS. The 1950 Booker T. Washington half dollar is scarce in MS67 and rare in this grade with a Plus, while finer pieces are unreported (7/24). The current coin yields frosty luster and light golden color. Washington's portrait lacks most of the small planchet marks that typically appear on this issue. Population: 58 in 67 (9 in 67+), 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# BYK6, PCGS# 9420

MODERN BULLION COINS

**1988 One-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
Beautiful Top-Grade PCGS Example**



- 5362** 1988 One-Ounce Gold Eagle MS70 PCGS. Examples of the one-ounce 1988 Gold Eagle certified in MS70 mostly reside in NGC holders, and PCGS coins are rare. This is one of only a few dozen PCGS coins in this top grade. Sharp relief elements complement the pristine satin surfaces, while each side showcases visually flawless preservation. Population: 42 in 70 (7/24). NGC ID# 26PC, PCGS# 9824

**1999 Silver Eagle, MS70
Rare This Fine in a PCGS Holder**



- 5363** 1999 Silver Eagle MS70 PCGS. Silver Eagles represent a popular modern series to collect, transcending their intended purpose as bullion coins into the world of numismatic pursuits. The most challenging set of these coins to complete is one in MS70. The 1999 Silver Eagle is occasionally seen in MS70, although such coins are almost always in NGC holders. This is a rare appearance of a top-grade PCGS coin with frosty, brilliant mint luster and a bold strike. Population: 76 in 70 (7/24). NGC ID# 26JX, PCGS# 9947

**2008-W Gold Buffalo Set, MS70
All Four Denominations Represented**



- 5364** 2008-W Four-Piece Gold Buffalo Set, .9999 Fine Gold, MS70 NGC. While \$50 gold Buffalos have been produced since 2006 in an ongoing fashion, only in 2008 were the three lesser denominations struck. This is a well-matched set, showing visually inseparable coins with equally sharp strikes and smooth butter-gold luster. The four denominational coins are housed in individual Don Everhart signature holders with a common numeric grade of MS70. (Total: 4 coins) NGC ID# 26RF, PCGS# 399926

2021-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, MS70
Type Two, Unfinished Proof Dies



- 5365 2021-W Quarter-Ounce Gold Eagle, Type Two, Unfinished Proof Dies, MS70 NGC. Struck from West Point Mint proof dies that lacked the polishing normally used. The coin is boldly struck and satiny, with pristine wheat-gold surfaces and outstanding visual appeal. The Type Two Gold Eagle design saw the reverse family of eagles replaced with the cropped head of a bald eagle. However, the obverse was also modified, replacing the modern version of Saint-Gaudens' Liberty with something much closer to what is seen on the old double eagles. Housed in a Jennie Norris signature holder. NGC ID# EJ9K, PCGS# 891257 Base PCGS# 891257

2021-W American Liberty High Relief
Beautiful PR70 Ultra Cameo



- 5366 2021-W American Liberty High Relief PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. The \$100 denomination and .9999 fine gold content might make this 2021-W American Liberty High Relief just as appealing to the bullion collector as the modern issue specialist, and it is considered a bullion coin in the *Guide Book*. This piece displays full strike sharpness and profound cameo contrast. Housed in a Don Everhart signature holder. NGC ID# EG2D, PCGS# 887595 Base PCGS# 887595

2021-W American Liberty High Relief
PR70 Ultra Cameo



- 5367 2021-W American Liberty High Relief PR70 Ultra Cameo NGC. The 2021 issue in the American Liberty High Relief gold coin series shows a bucking bronco on the obverse, and a close-cropped image of a bald eagle on the reverse. The *Guide Book* lists a mintage of 12,470 pieces, all in proof format. This top-grade example shows full definition and stark contrast, with rich golden color. In a Don Everhart signature holder. NGC ID# EG2D, PCGS# 887595 Base PCGS# 887595

COINS OF HAWAII

1883 Hawaii Dime, MS64
Toned CAC Example



- 5368 1883 Hawaii Ten Cents MS64 PCGS. CAC. The typical silver denomination seen for the 1883 Hawaii issues struck at San Francisco is the quarter, and the dime is much less available. This near-Gem example displays bold definition and light golden toning, with daubs of original blue and burgundy border toning. Only a few small abrasions are seen under close examination. Population: 47 in 64 (1 in 64+), 43 finer. CAC: 9 in 64, 24 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 2C54, PCGS# 10979

PHILIPPINES

1903 Philippines Peso, MS64
Brilliant Satin Luster



- 5369 1903 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.01, MS64 PCGS. The 1903 and 1904 Philippines coins were struck for circulation at Philadelphia and San Francisco, while circulation-strikes of the later issues from 1905 through 1912 were produced exclusively at the San Francisco Mint. This Choice Mint State 1903 Philippines peso is well struck with delicate gold toning that accompanies its brilliant, satin luster. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 17 in 64 (1 in 64+), 2 finer (6/24). PCGS# 90381

**1903 Philippines Peso, MS64+
The First U.S. Mint Issue**



- 5370 1903 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.01, MS64+ PCGS.** Unlike the earlier coinage produced by the San Francisco Mint for Hawaii in 1883 that was made for the Kingdom of Hawaii before it became a U.S. territory, the Philippine coins include the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. The United States acquired the Philippine Islands in 1899, and the coins first struck in 1903 were official U.S. coinage issues.

The 1903 and 1904 Philippines pesos are the only coins of that denomination with circulation-strike production at the Philadelphia Mint. All subsequent non-proof coins were struck in San Francisco before the 1920 reopening of the Manila Mint under United States authority. This sharply defined example features rich gold and pale blue toning and is one of the three finest PCGS-certified examples of this issue. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 17 in 64 (1 in 64+), 2 finer (5/24).

Ex: Mahal Collection/Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4916.

From *The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos*.
PCGS# 90381

**1903 Philippines Peso, PR67
Popular Type Issue**



- 5371 1903 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.01, PR67 PCGS.** A popular choice for type collectors, the 1903 Philippines peso has the largest proof production of any issue from 1903 to 1908, including both the early 38 millimeter issues and the later reduced 35 millimeter coins. However, that 1903 proof production was limited to 2,558 coins. This sharply detailed Superb Gem proof displays attractive peripheral gold and lavender toning on its otherwise brilliant silver surfaces. Both sides have splendid, fully mirrored fields. Just one finer piece, graded PR67+ PCGS, appears in the PCGS CoinFacts record of recent auction appearances. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 11 in 67 (3 in 67+), 2 finer (5/24).

Ex: Hong Kong World Coins Auction (Stack's Bowers, 5/2020), lot 40260.

From *The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos*.
NGC ID# 2CAD, PCGS# 90402

**1903-S Philippines Peso, MS64
First Year of Coinage**



- 5372 1903-S Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.02, MS64 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck more than 11 million Philippines pesos in 1903, the first year of U.S. coinage under U.S. authority. Despite the large mintage, the 1903-S is an important condition rarity. This Choice Mint State representative exhibits brilliant silver luster, sharp details, and wisps of gold toning. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 27 in 64 (2 in 64+), 12 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 2CAE, PCGS# 90382

1903-S Philippines Peso, MS65
First San Francisco Issue



5373 1903-S Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.02, MS65 PCGS. Philippines artist, business man, and engraver, Melecio Figueroa (1842-1903) created designs for the Philippines coinage that was issued just a short time (perhaps days) before he died. Despite a substantial mintage of more than 11 million coins, the 1903-S Philippines peso is an important condition rarity that poses a major hurdle for the collector seeking a top-quality set. This lovely Gem features brilliant, satiny silver luster with bold design definition and a hint of gold toning. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 9 in 65 (1 in 65+), 3 finer (5/24).

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
NGC ID# 2CAE, PCGS# 90382

1904 Philippines Peso, PR65
Repunched Date



5374 1904 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.03, PR65 PCGS. This Gem proof is PCGS-attributed as a Repunched Date variety and additional study may show that this is the "1904/4" variety, Allen-16.03a. Both sides of this sharply defined Gem exhibit bright gold toning with iridescent splashes. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 12 in 65, 20 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 2CAG, PCGS# 90403

1904 Philippines Peso, PR67+
Finest Recently Offered



5375 1904 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.03, PR67+ PCGS. The proof mintage of 1,355 coins includes these 1904 pesos and the 1904/4 proof variant that is also included in the present offering. The record of auction appearances at PCGS CoinFacts includes five examples that PCGS grades PR67, but none in PR67+ or PR68. The present offering is the finest example to appear in recent auctions as recorded at the PCGS website. This extraordinary Superb Gem proof features a bold, fully defined strike with deeply mirrored fields and beautiful iridescent toning. The eye appeal is outstanding. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 10 in 67 (2 in 67+), 3 finer (5/24).

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
NGC ID# 2CAG, PCGS# 90403

1904/4 Philippines Peso, PR64
Elusive Proof Variant



5376 1904/4 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.03a, PR64 PCGS. The diagonal of the 4 shows slight recutting on this variety that is apparently a rare variant of the 1904 proof pesos. This Choice proof is the second finest of five PCGS submissions of the variety. A sharply detailed example, this lovely gold-toned proof exhibits splashes of blue, lavender, and rose toning. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population for the variety: 1 in 64, 1 finer (5/24).
From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
PCGS# 807435 Base PCGS# 90403

**1904-S Philippines Peso, MS64+
The Third Finest at PCGS**



- 5377 1904-S Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.04, MS64+ PCGS.** Despite a substantial 6.6 million-coin mintage, the 1904-S emerges as one of the great condition rarities in the Philippines peso series. PCGS has certified two finer examples graded MS65 and MS65+, yet only one of those has appeared in a recent auction, indicating the high level of importance for this offering. This sharply struck and highly lustrous example has lovely honey-gold toning with splashes of blue and iridescent toning. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 15 in 64 (1 in 64+), 2 finer (5/24).
From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
NGC ID# 2CAH, PCGS# 90384

**1905 Philippines Peso, PR63
Low Proof Production**



- 5378 1905 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.05, PR63 PCGS.** Following substantial four-figure proof mintage totals for the 1903 and 1904 pesos, the Philadelphia Mint's 1905 production was limited to just 471 proof examples, and unlike the previous two issues, there was no associated circulation-strike production at the Pennsylvania coinage factory. Considerable rose and ivory-gold toning accompanies blue and iridescent accents on this lovely Select proof. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 17 in 63, 37 finer (6/24).
Ex: Newmark Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 21504.
NGC ID# 2CAJ, PCGS# 90404

**1905-S Philippines Peso, MS62
Curved Serif**



- 5379 1905-S Philippines Peso, Curved Serif, KM-168, Allen 16.06, MS62 PCGS.** Although the Curved Serif variety is classified as a common date, it is definitely uncommon in Mint State grades. PCGS has certified 45 in all Mint State grades, including 25 that grade MS62 or finer. The other 215 PCGS submissions grade XF40 through AU58. Hints of blue and violet toning appear on the brilliant silver-gray surfaces of this lovely Mint State piece. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 13 in 62, 12 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 2CAK, PCGS# 90385

1905-S Philippines Peso, MS63
Curved Serif Variant



5380 1905-S Philippines Peso, Curved Serif, KM-168, Allen 16.06, MS63 PCGS. This is the normally encountered Curved Serif variety that has a curved top to the 1 in the date. The San Francisco Mint reported a production of slightly more than 6 million Philippines pesos in 1905, and the majority of those are from this Curved Serif variant, although Mint records do not separate the mintage figures for each variety. This sharply details Select Mint State, example, while hosting trivial grade-limiting marks, displays outstanding satin luster on its brilliant silver surfaces. A blush of champagne toning adds to the eye appeal of this important piece. While there are other minor varieties such as repunched mintmarks, the two 1905-S peso varieties are major variants that should be collected as individual entries in a complete set of these coins. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 Guide Book. Population: 10 in 63 (1 in 63+), 2 finer (5/24).

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
NGC ID# 2CAK, PCGS# 90385

1906 Philippines Peso, PR67
Important Philadelphia Issue



5381 1906 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.07, PR67 PCGS. A superb example of this very scarce proof-only issue. The strike is bold and the surfaces are free of notable flaws, with mottled gray and russet toning and smaller areas of bright white luster. Notable as a significant date in the series, with a small mintage of only 500 pieces, many of which were damaged when they were thrown in Manila Bay to avoid the Japanese invasion of the Philippines. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 Guide Book. Population: 11 in 67 (3 in 67+), 6 finer (6/24).

Ex: New York International Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 34388.
PCGS# 90405

1907-S Philippines Peso, MS65
First Reduced Size Issue



- 5382** 1907-S Philippines Peso, KM-172, Allen 17.01, MS65 PCGS. Rising silver prices resulted in a reduced size for the Philippines pesos starting in 1907. The 1903-S, 1907-S and 1908-S Philippines pesos were the only issues with mintages that exceeded 10 million coins. However, all three are elusive in high grades, and the present piece is an important option for an advanced collector. This lovely Gem has frosty luster and considerable silver brilliance with light gold and iridescent toning. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 65, 7 finer (5/24).
Ex: Mahal Collection/US Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3834.

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
NGC ID# 2CAN, PCGS# 90393

1908 Philippines Peso, PR67
The Only Collectible Reduced Size Proof



- 5383** 1908 Philippines Peso, KM-172, Allen 17.02, PR67 PCGS. The physical size of the Philippines pesos was reduced to 35 millimeters for the 1907 through 1912 issues, and the 1908 offered here is the only collectible proof of the later issues as just two proof examples are known for the 1907 coins. Production of these 1908-dated proofs was limited to just 500 pieces. An example that PCGS grades PR67+ was offered in our September 2016 Signature sale, and that coin is the only finer example that appears in the PCGS CoinFacts list of recent auction appearances. This fully mirrored Superb Gem proof exhibits dappled gold and blue toning on champagne surfaces. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+), 5 finer (5/24).

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
PCGS# 90406

1908-S Philippines Peso, MS64
High Mintage Condition Rarity



- 5384** 1908-S Philippines Peso, KM-172, Allen 17.03, MS64 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck more than 20 million Philippines pesos in 1908, and that figure is nearly double the next highest mintage from 1903 to 1912. Despite that large production, few are known in grades better than MS63. This beauty features brilliant silver luster with peripheral gold, blue, turquoise, and violet toning. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 29 in 64 (6 in 64+), 11 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 2CAR, PCGS# 90394

1908-S Philippines Peso, MS65
Important Condition Rarity



- 5385** 1908-S Philippines Peso, KM-172, Allen 17.03, MS65 PCGS. More than 20 million 1908-S Philippines pesos were minted in San Francisco, and that production is far greater than any other issue coined from 1903 to 1912. Despite that large production, this issue is an important condition rarity with just 11 PCGS graded examples finer than MS64, and just two that are finer than MS65. Recent auction appearances recorded at PCGS CoinFacts include one other MS65 PCGS coin that we sold in January 2018, and one MS65 NGC coin that Stack's Bowers sold in August 2015. The present Gem is sharply detailed with frosty and brilliant silver surfaces. Trivial surface marks limit the grade of this important and beautiful peso. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 8 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer (5/24).

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
NGC ID# 2CAR, PCGS# 90394

1936-M Philippines Peso, MS67
Portraits of Roosevelt and Quezon



- 5386** 1936-M Philippines Peso, Roosevelt-Quezon, KM-177, Allen 19.00, MS67 PCGS. Jugate portraits of U.S. president Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Philippines president Manuel Quezon appear on the obverse of this commemorative issue that survives from a mintage of 10,000. Peripheral gold and iridescent toning accompany champagne surfaces on this brilliant and highly lustrous Superb Gem that is tied for the finest that PCGS has examined. Listed on page 444 of the 2025 Guide Book. Population: 11 in 67, 0 finer (5/24). *From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.* NGC ID# 2CAW, PCGS# 90410

1947-S Philippines 50 Centavos, MS68
MacArthur Portrait



- 5387** 1947-S Philippines 50 Centavos, MacArthur Tribute, MS68 PCGS. KM-184, Allen-R1c. Doubled Die Obverse and Reverse. There is no question that General Douglas MacArthur (1880-1964) was the hero of the Philippines who defended and liberated the archipelago during World War II, as noted on the obverse inscription of this one-year type coin that was struck at the San Francisco Mint. This Superb Gem is the only certified MS68 with just five others that are PCGS-certified MS67 (6/24). The brilliant and frosty surfaces display sensational rainbow toning of gold, green, blue, and violet. This splendid piece recalls an historically important chapter of Philippines history. PCGS# 555508

WASHINGTONIA

1853 Crystal Palace Washington Medal, SP63 Silver, GW-191, Ex: Baker



- 5388** 1853 Crystal Palace, New York, NY, Silver, Baker-361, GW-191, SP63 PCGS. Ex: Historical Society of PA. 51.3 mm and 879.1 grains, per its Baker auction appearance. A fully struck specimen that displays iridescent ocean-blue, pink-red, and lilac toning on the reverse field. The obverse field is butter-gold and cherry-red. The high points are gunmetal-gray. An early exhibition medal, GW-191 honors the first President on the obverse, and extols the Crystal Palace on the reverse.
Ex: William Spohn Baker Collection; Historical Society of Pennsylvania; Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 11/2019), lot 20151.
PCGS# 783706

U.S. PRESIDENTS & STATESMEN

1929 Hoover-Curtis Inauguration Medal, SP65 Bronze, Surprisingly Rare



- 5389** 1929 Hoover-Curtis Inauguration Medal SP65 PCGS. Dusterberg-OIM-7B70. Bronze, 70mm. Dies by Henry Kirke Bush-Brown. Hoover's official inauguration medal had a mintage limit of 1,000 pieces in bronze, per Dusterberg. But sales were apparently abysmal, given the rarity of auction appearances. A search of our auction archives shows only three other examples hammered down by Heritage this millennium. This is a superior specimen without the friction sometimes seen on Hoover's high-relief cheekbone. The fields are richly toned in lilac shades, while the high points are olive-brown.
Ex: Baltimore Americana Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2019), lot 110.

U.S. MINT MEDALS

'1776' U.S. Diplomatic Medal, MS67 Brown Charles Barber Restrike, Julian-CM-15



- 5390** "1776" U.S. Diplomatic Medal, 1876 Barber Dies, MS67 Brown NGC. Julian-CM-15, Abler-560. Bronzed copper, 68 mm. The original Diplomatic Medal was engraved by Augustin Dupré, and struck at the Paris Mint circa 1792. It is so rare that most collectors pursue the U.S. Mint version, struck from copy dies made by Chief Engraver Charles Barber in 1876 as part of Centennial-year Mint activities. This is a pristine Superb Gem that boasts an intricate strike and outstanding eye appeal. The deep chocolate-brown fields cede to golden-brown near the rims.

1829 Jackson Indian Peace Medal in Silver XF Details, Julian-IP-16



- 5391** 1829-Dated Andrew Jackson Indian Peace Medal, First Reverse, Silver — Bent, Obverse Tooled — NGC Details. XF. Julian-IP-16. 51 mm. Jackson Indian Peace medals are known in silver in all three sizes: 76 mm, 62 mm, and 51 mm. All are rare. About 20 examples are confirmed for IP-16 in silver. A few are restrikes from 1850 or later. Those pieces can be identified by a second die chip on the reverse rim near 3 o'clock. The present medals shows only a single die chip at 3 o'clock, confirming its status as an original striking. The obverse exergue displays several scratches, and FUR (the signature of engraver Moritz Fürst) is tooled away. The left and right obverse field show a few light pinscratches, and the medal is lightly buckled.

1869 Massachusetts Humane Society
Silver Medal, MS61 Prooflike
Presented to Ambrose Wise, Julian-LS-17a



- 5392** 1869 Humane Society of Massachusetts Silver Medal Presented to Ambrose Wise. MS61 Prooflike NGC. Julian-LS-17a. 85.1 grams. 57.1 mm. This "Reward of Merit, Courage, and Perseverance," was presented "to Ambrose Wise for perilous exertions in rescuing the crew of Yacht 'Edith' at Gloucester in the gale of September 8th, 1869."

Ambrose Wise was born at St. Johns, Newfoundland about 1840. Wise was a fisherman out of Gloucester, Massachusetts, and there is no record that he was married or had children. Two decades after this Lifesaving medal was presented, in 1888, the name of Ambrose Wise appeared in a list of crew members that were lost when the schooner Joseph O. foundered in the gale of November 25. While that may be a coincidence of similar names, it is likely the same individual.

NGC assigns the number of Julian LS-17A to this medal. The obverse is the same design as the U.S. Mint version, Julian LS-17, that was struck for the society from 1880 until at least 1899. However, the reverse of the present medal is different, and the award date of 1869 suggests an earlier production, likely in London where Benjamin Wyon (1802-1858) engraved the dies.

This impressive medal exhibits sharply defined design elements set on a fully mirrored background with precise and fancy engraving on the reverse. Noticeable hairlines prevent a higher grade to this piece that displays pale gold and blue toning at the borders.

Ex: Alan V. Weinberg Collection, Part III / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 5072.

(1849) Zachary Taylor Medal, MS67 Brown
Battle of Buena Vista, Julian-MI-24



- 5393** (1849) Major General Zachary Taylor MS67 Brown NGC. Julian-MI-24. Bronze, 90 mm. Taylor was honored with a Congressional gold medal for his victory at the Battle of Buena Vista in 1847. Charles Cushing Wright was the engraver. Bronze copies were sold to collectors. The present high-grade bronze example displays a full strike and consistent mahogany-brown toning. The left obverse field exhibits traces of die rust, as made, but surface imperfections are virtually absent.

1867 Cyrus W. Field Medal, MS66 Brown
Large-Diameter, Congressional Resolution
Julian-PE-10



- 5394** 1867-Dated Cyrus W. Field Congressional Award Medal MS66 Brown NGC. Julian-PE-10. Bronze, 102 mm. Dies by William Barber. The U.S. Congress honored telegraph financier Cyrus W. Field with one of the largest medals listed in the Julian reference. Only a U.S. Grant medal (MI-29) and the Ingraham medal (NA-26) eke out larger 105-mm diameters. The well-struck chocolate-brown surfaces are impressively smooth, with only a few minute imperfections noted on the reverse field. PCGS# 661040

SO-CALLED DOLLARS

1920 HK-449 Manila Mint Silver Medal, MS64 Popular 'Wilson Dollar'



5395 1920 Manila Mint Opening, Wilson Dollar, Silver, HK-449, R.4, MS64 PCGS. Official reports state that 2,200 silver medals and 3,700 bronze medals were struck in Manila to mark the 1920 opening of the Manila Mint, the only branch of the U.S. Mint outside of the continental United States. Many of the surviving silver medals show "saltwater" surfaces. Other pieces (such as the present example) that remain in unimpaired condition are very scarce. This Choice Mint State example has highly lustrous mint surfaces with dappled gold toning on both sides. An exquisite example of this important and popular medal. Population: 24 in 64 (2 in 64+), 7 finer (6/24). Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Mahal Collection / Chicago ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 4446.

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
NGC ID# 2ELP, PCGS# 643969

1920 Manila Mint Opening Dollar, MS64 Red The 'Wilson Dollar' in Copper, HK-450



5396 1920 Manila Mint Opening, Wilson Dollar, Bronze, HK-450, Krause-X #11a, R.4, MS64 Red PCGS. Only 17 submissions of the bronze Wilson dollar issued for the Manila Mint opening are PCGS certified in all grades, and this example is the only one of those designated as Red. It is a highly important condition rarity as such. These pieces had a modest mintage of 3,700 examples, and few of those survive today. We know of just a few recent auction appearances of Mint State examples. This Choice Mint State piece is brilliant with unimpeded orange mint luster. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 64 Red, 0 finer (5/24).

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
PCGS# 643972 Base PCGS# 643970

1900 HK-789 Lesher Dollar, MS64 CAC Type Two A.B. Bumstead, Serial #741



5397 1900 Lesher Dollar, A.B. Bumstead, Type Two, Serial #741, Silver, Z-3, HK-789, R.5, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Grocer A.B. Bumstead of Victor, Colorado, was the first merchant and best customer of Joseph Lesher's scheme to circulate silver in the form of a "referendum souvenir." Approximately 210 Zerbe-2 and 500 Zerbe-3 Lesher dollars were delivered to Bumstead. Z-2 displays scrollwork on the upper reverse field, while Z-3 does not. Per LesherDollars.com, there are "151 known examples" of Z-3, though the census omits the present sharply struck example, one of the finest Z-3 survivors. Cobalt-blue and lavender-gray adorn both sides. Listed on page 436 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 64, 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: Regency Auction #43 (Legend, 2/2021), lot 338.

From The East West Collection of Lesher Dollars.

NGC ID# 2F6F, PCGS# 19002

1900 HK-789 Lesher Dollar, MS64 CAC A.B. Bumstead, Type Two, HK-789



5398 1900 Lesher Dollar, A.B. Bumstead, Type Two, Serial #755, Silver, Z-3, HK-789, R.5, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Victor, Colorado miner and real estate investor Joseph Lesher produced these private "Referendum" dollars in an attempt to promote silver in circulation and raise its value. There are six different types and 12 varieties known. Zerbe-3, this type, without scrollwork at the upper reverse, was struck to the extent of 500 pieces, of which 151 are known, according to LesherDollars.com. This near-Gem survives in remarkable condition with even gunmetal-gray patina over smooth and strongly defined surfaces. The serial number is boldly punched. Listed on page 436 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 64, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: C.W. Cowell Collection (B. Max Mehl, 12/1923), lot 950; Virgil Brand (journal #128741); Robert Rhue; Keatley; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4941.

From The East West Collection of Lesher Dollars.

NGC ID# 2F6F, PCGS# 19002

1901 HK-791 Lesher Dollar, MS64 CAC
Finest Known, Attractively Toned



5399 1901 Lesher Dollar, Imprint Type, Serial #5, Silver, Z-5, HK-791, R.6, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Following an encounter with government authorities, who purportedly seized his dies, Joseph Lesher made new dies with revised legends on both sides. The promise of bank redemption was removed, and MEDAL was added. Most Imprint Type dollars were eventually stamped with merchant names, such as J.M. SLUSHER. Without a merchant name, Zerbe-5 is rare. LesherDollars.com states "44 known examples" and provides a pedigree for #5 to a May 1993 Bowers and Merena auction, but that catalog does not include a Z-5 example. This lot is the single finest known, and the sole Mint State piece with CAC approval. Open areas are light golden-brown, while recesses display deep lavender-gray hues. Listed on page 436 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 1 in 64, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (6/24).

From The East West Collection of Lesher Dollars.
 NGC ID# 2F6K, PCGS# 19005

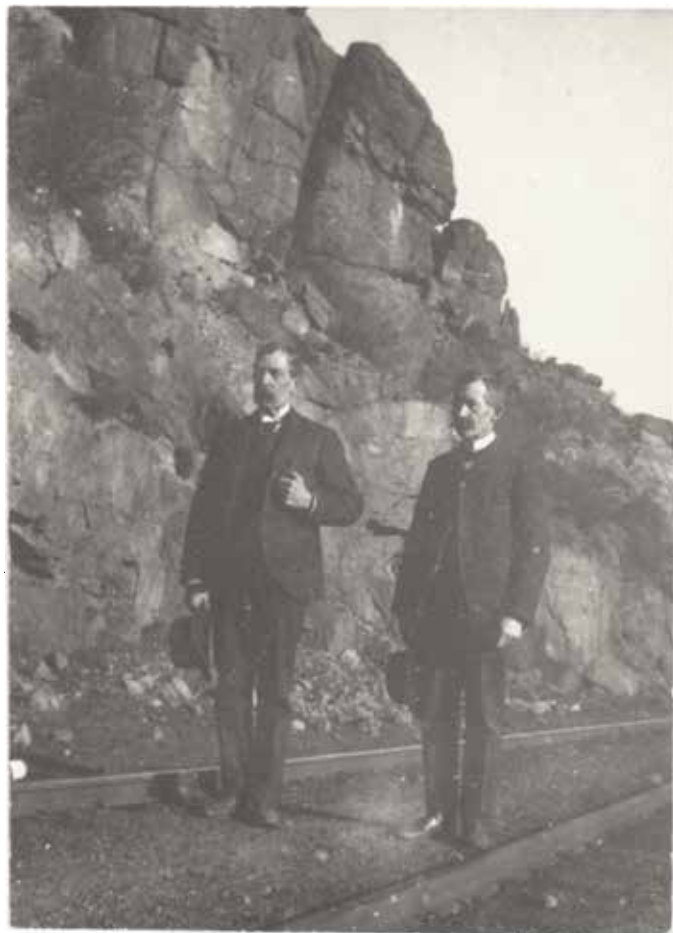
1901 D.W. Klein Lesher Dollar, AU50
HK-794, Serial #1070, Rare Merchant



5400 1901 Lesher Dollar, D.W. Klein, Serial #1070, Silver, Z-8, HK-794, R.6, AU50 PCGS. CAC. Pueblo, Colorado liquor store owner D.W. Klein is among the rarest merchants known to posterity from their issuance on Lesher dollars. Heritage has not auctioned an example in many years. This lightly circulated representative displays silver-gray, powder-blue, and tan-brown toning. No marks are noticeable. Listed on page 436 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

Ex: Lester Merkin; A.N.A. Catalog, Volume V (Kagin's, 8/1977), lot 5361; Phillip Flannagan et al. (Bowers & Merena (11/2001), lot 5425; Robert Rhue.

From The East West Collection of Lesher Dollars.
 NGC ID# DMXX, PCGS# 19009



Joseph Lesher (left) and his brother (right)

1901 Lesher Dollar, MS62 CAC
Boyd Park #517, HK-796



- 5401 1901 Lesher Dollar, Boyd Park, Serial #517, Silver, Z-10, HK-796, R.6, MS62 PCGS. CAC. A.B. Bumstead and J.M. Slusher are the two most available Lesher dollar merchants, listed as Rarity 5. Denver jeweler Boyd Park is part of a Rarity 6 grouping of merchants that also includes D.W. Klein, Geo. Mullen, and W.C. Alexander. The present lot is a colorfully toned example with lavender, fire-red, russet-brown, and powder-blue toning. Only minimal contact is evident. LesherDollars.com lists the pedigree for #517 as Rumbel; Foster; Hallenbeck. Listed on page 436 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 7 in 62, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 62, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: A.N.A. Auction, Volume 5 (Kagin's, 8/1977), lot 5364.

From The East West Collection of Lesher Dollars.

NGC ID# 2F6U, PCGS# 19012

1901 HK-796 Lesher Dollar, MS62
Boyd Park #540, Ex: Brand



- 5402 1901 Lesher Dollar, Boyd Park, Serial #540, Silver, Z-10, HK-796, R.6, MS62 PCGS. Joseph Lesher was a Colorado silver mine owner, and his octagonal "silver referendum souvenir medals" briefly circulated in the Denver area. Boyd Park was a jeweler, and ordered approximately 150 pieces from Lesher. Examples are known stamped 502 to 648, and another 15 or so are known without serial numbers. This crisply struck example displays ocean-blue, peach-gold, and cream-gray toning. No marks are readily evident, and the eye appeal is impressive.

Ex: C.W. Cowell Collection (B. Max Mehl, 12/1923), lot 973; Virgil Brand; Johnson; Horace Brand; Wolf; Many Tree Feathers (Bowers & Merena, 11/2001), lot 5427.

NGC ID# 2F6U, PCGS# 19012

1901 HK-797 Lesher Dollar, XF40
W.C. Alexander, Serial #18
Rare Salida Merchant



- 5403 1901 Lesher Dollar, W.C. Alexander, Silver, Z-11, HK-797, R.6, XF40 PCGS. Serial #18. Salida, Colorado jeweler W.C. Alexander will live forever in American numismatics, courtesy of his rare issue of Lesher dollars. Adna Wilde stated "there were probably 50 medals stamped with the name W.C. ALEXANDER," but LesherDollars.com records only 13 examples. Wilde pedigrees #18 to Rumbel-Foster-Wilde, listing himself as a former owner of the present lot. A moderately circulated piece with a few slight corner knocks and steel-gray toning on both sides. Listed on page 436 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

From The East West Collection of Lesher Dollars.

NGC ID# 2F6W, PCGS# 19014

PONY EXPRESS GOLD MEDAL

1923 Pony Express Race Gold Medal, AU55
Presented to Denzil Gardner by Wells Fargo



- 5404 1923 Pony Express Race Gold Medal AU55 NGC. 24 mm. The otherwise blank reverse is engraved PRESENTED TO / DENZIL GARDNER / BY / WELLS FARGO / NEVADA / NATIONAL / BANK / OF / SAN FRANCISCO. Wells Fargo sponsored a race between St. Joseph, Missouri, and San Francisco, California, to break the 1861 Pony Express record of 175 hours. Fifty teams competed. Wells Fargo bestowed bronze examples as a promotion to new depositors, and also distributed silver medals, possibly to Pony Express Memorial Association members. The gold variety is very rare. Internet searches revealed only two other gold examples, presented to Leo Petit and Louis J. Collister, and neither are as nice as the present lightly circulated caramel-gold specimen.

From The James E. Blake Collection.

CATHEDRAL MEDAL BY PAQUET

1864-Dated Cathedral Medal, MS65 Brown
St. Peter and St. Paul, Philadelphia



- 5405** 1864-Dated St. Peter and St. Paul Cathedral Medal, Philadelphia, PA, MS65 Brown NGC. Bronze, 80 mm. Dies by U.S. Mint assistant engraver Anthony C. Paquet. The St. Peter and St. Paul Cathedral medal may have been one of the final Mint duties by Paquet, who left his position in 1864. The design is unlisted in Julian, and is principally known in white metal and silvered white metal. Bronze examples are rare. The engraving is intricate, particularly on the reverse, and must have taken much painstaking effort for Paquet to complete. This is a high-grade example with unobtrusive obverse hairlines on the exergue and the border near 4 o'clock. The reverse appears pristine. NGC ID# 2TGG, PCGS# 661340

NUGGETS

Lumpy, Perforated Gold Nugget



- 5406** Gold Nugget, 17.9 Grams (.575 Troy Oz.). This generously sized gold nugget in its pleasing natural state, with lattice-like openings and virtually no matrix to interrupt the craggy, squarish-shaped formation. 17.9 grams translates to a little over .575 troy ounces of native gold. 24 x 21 mm is the size of this well-shaped nugget, featuring good heft and excellent visual appeal. *From The Scottsdale Collection.*

Smooth, Solid Gold Nugget



- 5407** Gold Nugget, 21.4 Grams (.688 Troy Oz.). Although this nugget is on the smaller side compared to the many large and spectacular examples in this outstanding gold nugget consignment, imagine the celebration it evoked when it was found. The smooth surfaces are unabraded and glossy, yellow-gold. No sign of matrix exists within the twists and turns of this compact, elbow-shaped chunk. It measures 26 x 14 mm and is 9 mm at its thickest dimension. *From The Scottsdale Collection.*

Ghostlike Nugget



- 5408** Gold Nugget, 23.0 Grams (.739 Troy Oz.). Nearly flat on one side, this striated gold nugget retains small areas of reddish-brown matrix that impart a ghoul-like look when viewed vertically. Narrow ridges assume a windswept appearance to complete the eerie, mournful visage. This thin nugget measures 18 x 28 mm when upright. *From The Scottsdale Collection.*

Honeycombed Crystalline Gold Nugget



- 5409** Gold Nugget, 23.8 Grams (.765 Troy Oz.). Only a trace of matrix survives within the convoluted cavities of this roundish nugget. A hook-shaped outcropping adds an interesting twist. The 30 x 21 mm size represents more than three quarters of an ounce of native gold, a meaningful nugget by any definition. The attractive color and texture are a bonus. *From The Scottsdale Collection.*

Eccentric Gold Nugget



- 5410** Gold Nugget, 24.5 Grams (.788 Troy Oz.). Only about 2% of the world's gold is found in nugget form. Microscopic and flake gold makes up the 98% balance of gold in its natural form. This gleaming, unusually brilliant gold formation resembles lacy wire gold with a crystalline base. It measures 40 x 27 x 23 mm. *From The Scottsdale Collection.*

**Crystalline Gold Nugget
Bits of Quartz Matrix**



- 5411 Gold Nugget, 26.1 Grams (.839 Troy Oz.).** Delicate flakes and fronds of crystalline gold interweave among the sparse quartz matrix on this sizeable gold nugget. Its appearance suggests it is fragile, but the flowery gold outcroppings are sturdy and substantial. This nugget measures 30 x 13 mm.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
-

Well-Formed Gold Nugget



- 5412 Gold Nugget, 26.5 Grams (.852 Troy Oz.).** This angular yellow-gold nugget displays solid, sloping surfaces and an interesting geometric structure. It measures 28 x 19 mm and shows only a speck or two of its original matrix. Its sparkling golden hue denotes a high karat content, with only a few natural pits and hollows.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
-

Large, Square Gold Nugget



- 5413 Gold Nugget, 30.9 Grams (.993 Troy Oz.).** Weighing in at just under a full troy ounce, this rugged nugget displays sheared sides and deep recesses depending on the viewing angle. Crystalline facets sparkle in light. Roughly square in shape and about an inch long (equally as wide), this nugget measures 29 x 28 mm of nearly solid gold.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
-

Roundish Crystallized Gold Nugget



- 5414 Gold Nugget, 31.9 Grams (1.026 Troy Oz.).** Upreaching cauliflower-shaped nodules of crystallized gold imbue this roundish nugget with myriad nooks and crannies. No supporting matrix is seen within the narrow recesses and channels — only solid gold, delicate in appearance but coalesced into an enduring, large hunk. 25 x 22 x 26 mm.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
-

Knobby Gold Nugget



- 5415 Gold Nugget, 40.4 Grams (1.299 Troy Oz.).** Clumped together under pressure and heat, gold nuggets assume infinite shapes and surface qualities. All are of unending appeal to collectors, both for their individual characteristics and intrinsic value. This knobby, elongated nugget measures 36 x 22 x 17 mm and displays rich, orange-gold color.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
-

Freeform Gold Nugget



- 5416 Gold Nugget, 48.0 Grams (1.543 Troy Oz.).** More than 1.5 ounces of solid gold assume a freeform configuration on this undulating nugget that is both sizeable and attractive. Light weathering smoothes the exposed edges, yet this yellow-gold lump was largely untouched for eons and is wholly original in its formation. The nugget measures 34 x 29 x 19 mm.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
-

Long, Flat Gold Nugget



- 5417 Gold Nugget, 50.9 Grams (1.636 Troy Oz.).** With the exception of a bulbous knob on one side, this elongated crescent-shaped gold nugget is nearly flat on both sides. Measuring 58 x 27 mm, the elongated surfaces ripple smoothly across the slightly undulating surfaces, likely river or stream washed over millions of years.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
-

Thin, Wide Alluvial Gold Nugget



- 5418 36.2 Grams (1.638 Troy Oz.).** Weighing in at 36.2 grams (1.638 troy oz.), this fish-tailed nugget is stream-washed and lies flat on one side like a flounder. Pockmarked yellow-gold reveals russet matrix within its crevices, decorated by a few tiny quartz nodules. The 35 x 30 mm size accounts for its substantial weight, despite measuring only about 5 mm at its thickest point.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
-

Large, T-Shaped Gold Nugget



- 5419 Gold Nugget, 52.8 Grams (1.698 Troy Oz.).** A few trace knobs of residual white matrix characterize this gold-on-quartz nugget, with an elongated stem and detailed, mottled gold knobs and ridges. The top of the “T” reveals the underlying quartz. This natural gold nugget measures 42 x 33 x 20 mm.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
-

Shoe-Shaped Gold Nugget



- 5420 Gold Nugget, 56.9 Grams (1.829 Troy Oz.).** The olive-gold surfaces of this oddly shaped gold nugget are smoothly worn by alluvial action. Transported by stream or river before being deposited on an alluvial plain, this type of nugget is prized by collectors and is seldom found this large. It measures 48 x 19 x 12 mm.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
-

Slab-Form Gold Nugget



- 5421 Gold Nugget, 60.1 Grams (1.932 Troy Oz.).** Weighing nearly two troy ounces, this large “slab” gold nugget measures 50 x 38 x 9 mm. A few lumps, peaks, and valleys exist on one side, while the underside is flat with ridges. Viewing that side and adding a little imagination, the shape of this nugget resembles the geographic land mass of Africa to India.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
-

Large Oblong Alluvial Gold Nugget



- 5422 Gold Nugget, 125.2 Grams (4.025 Troy Oz.).** Measuring more than 3.25 inches long, this large and heavy gold nugget displays russet residue within the natural pits and fissures of this otherwise smooth, water-worn surfaces. The oblong oval shape is slightly curved inward at the tapered end. This nugget measures 59 x 28 x 10 mm, shown here at its actual size.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
-

Large and Heavy Gold Nugget



- 5423 Gold Nugget, 185.3 Grams (5.958 Troy Oz.).** Weighing nearly six troy ounces, this triangular gold nugget is virtually solid gold. Only specks of the quartz host are seen within the deepest recesses. Vaguely hat-shaped, the nugget shows serpentine ridges that curve across the widest dimension. The high points are lightly rounded by wind and water, while the recesses display crystalline facets within the crevasses. This nugget is a handful at 65 x 49 x 21 mm.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
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Four-Piece Gold Nugget Lot



- 5424 Large Gold Nugget Pendant Plus Three Small Gold Nuggets.** The pendant measures 45 x 22 mm and weighs 16.796 grams (.540 troy oz.). It features a nicely shaped gold nugget worn smooth by natural alluvial action into an ideal pendant shape for wearing or display. A gold loop for suspension is expertly affixed to the nugget. Three small gold nuggets are part of this lot, combining for an additional 7.8 grams (.251 troy oz.). Total gold weight .791 troy oz. for this interesting four-piece lot.
From The Scottsdale Collection. (Total: 4 items)
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ERRORS

1920 Lincoln Cent, MS62 Struck on a Silver Dime Blank



- 5425 1920 Lincoln Cent — Struck on a Dime Blank — MS62 NGC.** 2.5 grams. Memorial reverse Lincoln cents can be collected by issue struck on dime planchets or blanks, but Wheat Ear dates from relatively early in the series are rarely encountered in off-metal format. This lustrous and minimally marked silver cent has a sharp strike on design elements, save for UNUM, the O in ONE, and the 0 in the date. The obverse rim is broad and low relief between 5 and 10 o'clock, then narrows into no rim between 10 o'clock and 3 o'clock.
-

**1905 Liberty Nickel, AU50
Struck on a Cent Planchet**



- 5426** 1905 Liberty Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — AU50 PCGS. A few Liberty nickels struck on cent planchets are known, some showing moderate to extensive wear, indicating the authenticity of their accidental creation and subsequent escape into circulation. This AU coin displays deep walnut-brown and chestnut patina. The strike is uncentered, favoring the lower obverse border where the date is. The upper border and stars and corresponding CENTS on the reverse run off the flan.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

**1920 Buffalo Nickel, Fine 15
Struck on a Cent Planchet**



- 5427** 1920 Buffalo Nickel — Struck on a Cent Planchet — Fine 15 PCGS. This Buffalo nickel managed to remain in circulation for some time before its unusual nature was discovered and it was set aside. Or perhaps it was a pocket piece, given that the surfaces are remarkably unblemished. Tan-brown fields and violet-blue high points, along with partial legends and an undersized diameter, all confirm that something went wrong at the U.S. Mint.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

**1951 Quarter, MS66 Brown
Struck on a 1951 Cent**



- 5428** 1951 Washington Quarter—Struck on a 1951 Lincoln Cent—MS66 Brown NGC. Traces of the undertype are visible on both sides. Faint lines from the wheat ears are present on the obverse above IN GOD WE TRUST and near 3 o'clock. The 51 in the cent date is legible near the eagle's right (facing) wingtip, and the Y in LIBERTY (from the cent strike) is ghostly apparent above the arrowheads. A well struck and satiny chocolate-brown Premium Gem with carbon-free and unabraded surfaces. The cent-on-dime is the most common double-denomination Mint error. The quarter-on-Wheat cent is rare, especially in such exemplary quality.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

**1972-D Washington Quarter, MS62
Struck on a Philippines 5 Sentimos Planchet**



- 5429** 1972-D Washington Quarter — Struck on a Philippines Five Sentimos Planchet — MS62 PCGS. The Philippines five sentimos was struck between 1967 and 1974 in a brass alloy of 60% copper and 40% zinc. The weight was 2.5 grams, half that of a Jefferson nickel. All examples were struck at San Francisco or Denver. The latter facility coined the 1972 issue. On this off-metal quarter, the mintmark is present but indistinct. The upper half of the date is clear. The strange yellow-green color, small diameter, and partial, uncentered design caught the attention of a finder, who added a cluster of pinscratches near the crest of the right (facing) wing. A narrow, nearly vertical strike-through crosses much of the Washington portrait.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

**1976 Bicentennial Quarter, AU58
Struck on a Nickel Planchet**



- 5430** 1976 Bicentennial Quarter — Struck on a Nickel Planchet — AU58 PCGS. Hint of lilac and sky-blue accent the champagne surfaces of this near-Mint piece. The strike is fairly well centered on the nickel planchet, with slight distortion of the peripheral legends as expected. Some strike softness on the central devices is a product the small planchet not filling the quarter dies. A number of error types can be found on Bicentennial quarters, making them an intriguing set for the specialist.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

**1976 Bicentennial Quarter, MS62
Struck on a Nickel Planchet**



- 5431** 1976 Bicentennial Quarter — Struck on a Nickel Planchet — MS62 PCGS. Light golden and pale lilac hues accent the satiny luster of this wrong planchet error. The strike is moderately well centered on the flan, and central definition on Washington's hair is strong. A few Bicentennial quarters are known on nickel planchets, and Bicentennial quarter errors as a whole are popular with collectors who pursue this subset.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

**1976 Bicentennial Quarter, MS63
Struck on a Nickel Planchet**



- 5432 1976 Bicentennial Quarter — Struck on a Nickel Planchet — MS63 PCGS.** A number of Bicentennial quarters struck on nickel planchets are known to exist, although many are in proof format. Business strikes of this error type and date are much less often seen. The current champagne-tinged Select example displays the majority of the design and legends, although LIBERTY partially runs off the flan.
- Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

**1976 Bicentennial Quarter, MS64
Struck on a Dime Planchet**



- 5433 1976 Bicentennial Quarter — Struck on a Dime Planchet — MS64 PCGS.** The Bicentennial quarter was struck in 1975 and 1976, though all examples are dual-dated 1776-1976. This off-metal example has nearly a full 1976 date. A narrow strike-through resides in Washington's hair. Most of Washington and the drummer "boy" are present, but QUARTER DOLLAR is absent save for fragments of the final two letters. Light tan-brown toning visits both sides, along with blushes of steel-blue or lilac on the high points.
- Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

**1976 Bicentennial Quarter, MS65
Struck on a Nickel Planchet
An Error Coin in an 'Error' Slab**



- 5434 1976 Bicentennial Quarter — Struck on a Nickel Planchet — MS65 PCGS.** An "error within an error" — this wrong planchet Bicentennial quarter mint error is housed in a PCGS holder that erroneously denotes it as a 1976-D coin, when it is in fact a 1976 Philadelphia issue. The Gem surfaces of this piece have glistening satin luster with a hint of light golden toning. Overall, the strike is bold, and it favors the lower right border where the rim is fully defined; much of LIBERTY and QUARTER DOLLAR run off the flan. One of the higher-grade examples of a wrong planchet Bicentennial quarter we have seen.
- Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

**1976-D Bicentennial Quarter, MS63
Struck on a Cent Planchet**



- 5435 1976-D Bicentennial Quarter — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS63 PCGS.** We have seen a couple Washington quarters of this date struck on cent planchets. The present example is similar in appearance to another MS63 example that we handled in 2022 from the Fred Weinberg collection, although a planchet fissure at 11 o'clock on the reverse differentiates this piece readily. Hints of red and green accent chocolate-brown patina, and the strike is bold. The date and mintmark are clear.
- Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

**1999-P Delaware Quarter, MS64
Struck 75% Off Center on Nickel Planchet**



- 5436 1999-P Delaware Statehood Quarter — Struck 75% Off Center on Nickel Planchet — MS64 PCGS.** The bottom portion of the reverse is on the flan, showing the 1999 date, but the area of the obverse that would show the mintmark is off the flan. PLURIBUS UNUM on the reverse is likewise visible, while the top of Washington's head and TATES OF AMER are visible on the obverse. The unstruck planchet portion shows minor marks as planchets do before they are struck.
- Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

**2001-P North Carolina Quarter, MS64 Red
Struck on a Cent Planchet**



- 5437 2001-P North Carolina Statehood Quarter — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS64 Red PCGS.** Since the North Carolina state quarter is a one-year type, it is a rare find struck on a wrong planchet. The centering favors the Wright Brothers plane, and also shows all of Wilbur Wright. The peripheral legends are partial, with the left-side legends (such as NORTH and UNITED STATES) absent altogether. The mintmark and most of the date is present. Rich orange-red overall, with deep gray on selected high points.
- Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

2002-P Tennessee Quarter, MS64
Struck on a Dime Planchet



- 5438 2002-P Tennessee Statehood Quarter — Struck on a Dime Planchet — MS64 PCGS. The Tennessee quarter, struck for only a few months in 2002, is a prize when encountered on a wrong planchet. A dime planchet found its way between Tennessee two bit dies, and it has the appearance of being struck off-center toward 4 o'clock, relative to the statehood side. The musical instruments are virtually intact, but the date and mintmark are off the flan. The PCGS insert indicates it was struck at Philadelphia, with the location presumably known due to other coins in the bag or roll when the mint error was discovered.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

2002-D Tennessee Quarter, MS65
Struck on a Dime Planchet



- 5439 2002-D Tennessee Statehood Quarter — Struck on a Dime Planchet — MS65 PCGS. The Denver Mintmark is complete on this wrong planchet statehood quarter. The centering favors the statehood side at 12 o'clock at the expense of the three legends near 6 o'clock, which are absent, as is all of UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. Almost all of QUARTER DOLLAR is present. A hint of golden toning visits unblemished surfaces.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

2003-P Arkansas Quarter, MS64
Struck on a Struck Dime



- 5440 2003-P Arkansas Statehood Quarter — Struck on a Struck Dime — MS64 NGC. Although the date is off the flan, the mintmark is clear, and the Arkansas design provides the date recognition as 2003-P. Satiny luster yields bright reflectivity and multicolor toning on the Arkansas side, while the obverse is light golden in color. An attractive piece.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

2005-P West Virginia Quarter
MS66 Red and Brown
Struck on a Copper Planchet



- 5441 2005-P West Virginia Statehood Quarter — Struck on a 3.1 Gram Copper Planchet — MS66 Red and Brown PCGS. Since 1982, the Lincoln cent has had a zinc interior and a weight of 2.5 grams. It is therefore unusual that this 2005-P statehood quarter is struck from a pre-1982 cent planchet standard, with a copper alloy and a weight of 3.1 grams. In any event, the date and mintmark are bold and complete. Most of the bridge, and all of the portrait, are present. Peach-red peripheries surround lilac, gunmetal-blue, and sea-green centers.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

2007-D Montana Quarter, MS64 Red
Double Denomination, Struck on a Cent



- 5442 2007-D Montana Statehood Quarter — Double Denomination on a Struck Cent — MS64 Red PCGS. The Montana quarter was struck for just a few months during 2007. This rare double-denomination example displays a full date and mintmark from the strike as a quarter. The columns of the Lincoln Memorial cross Washington's cheek, and E PLURIBUS from the undertype is visible beneath UNITED from the quarter strike. QUARTER DOLLAR is partial, and distorted from unrestricted metal flow.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

2007-D Montana Statehood Quarter, MS65
Double Denomination on a Struck Dime



- 5443 2007-D Montana Statehood Quarter — Double Denomination on a Struck Dime — MS65 PCGS. Portions of the dime undertype are visible on both sides. The strike is well centered, with the date, cow skull, and MONTANA well centered on the flan, and on the obverse the mintmark and much of Washington's portrait are clear. Satiny luster shows just a hint of light champagne color.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

**2002-S Silver Louisiana Quarter, PR64
Struck 80% Off Center**



- 5444** 2002-S Silver Louisiana Quarter — Struck 80% Off Center — PR64 PCGS. Only the date, E PLURIBUS UNUM, and STATES OF are struck up on this piece, the remainder of the design being off the flan. The bright silver planchet shows the reflective surfaces of planchets prepared for proof coinage, while the struck portion of the coin is deeply mirrored and sharp.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

**1961-D Half Dollar, MS64 Brown
Struck on a Cent Planchet
Embedded Silver Streak**



- 5445** 1961-D Franklin Half Dollar — Struck on a Cent Planchet, Silver Streak Embedded in Reverse — MS64 Brown PCGS. The date and mintmark are bold and complete on this wrong-planchet mint error. Struck close to the collar die at 4:30, with flan expansion opposite near 10:30, allowing most of the the Franklin portrait and the Liberty Bell to appear. LIBERTY and (appropriately) HALF DOLLAR are altogether absent. WE TRUST and STATES OF AMERICA are partial, and distorted from outward metal flow. Toned deep lavender, with ample glimpses of apple-green. A narrow and wafer-thin silver fragment is struck into the reverse, west of the eagle.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

**1965 Half Dollar Mated Pair, MS64-MS65
Obverse Die Cap With Mated Reverse**



- 5446** 1965 Kennedy Half Dollar Mated Pair — Obverse Die Cap and Mated Reverse — MS64 to MS65 PCGS. Coin #1 is a well-centered obverse die cap, showing a full brockage on the reverse with warm rose-gold toning over vibrant mint luster. Coin #2 is the mated reverse to Coin #1, with the distorted obverse design and a struck reverse. Both pieces show cupped and distorted borders as expected for the nature of the error. An intriguing two-piece set.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg. (Total: 2 coins)

**1966 Kennedy Half Dollar, MS64
Double Struck Obverse Die Cap**



- 5447** 1966 Kennedy Half Dollar — Double Struck Obverse Die Cap — MS64 NGC. This piece began as a well-centered obverse die cap, which then became unseated from the die and was struck off center, creating the second (and primary) strike seen. On the reverse, a partial brockage is apparent, produced by another struck coin. Satiny luster yields a light champagne warmth on each side, with minimal marks. Housed in an extra thick NGC slab.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

**1972-D Kennedy Half, MS62
Flip-Over Double Strike**



- 5448** 1972-D Half Dollar — Flip-Over Double Strike — MS62 PCGS. A rare error to find on a Kennedy half dollar. This example shows both strikes well centered. The first strike was in-collar, while the second strike was out of collar, causing the planchet to slightly expand and retain portions of the border legends from strike 1. Satiny nickel-gray surfaces yield hints of light golden toning, and there are no major abrasions despite the modest numeric grade. *Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

**1972-D Half Dollar, MS65 Red and Brown
Struck on a Cent Planchet**



- 5449** 1972-D Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS65 Red and Brown NGC. Blue-green, burgundy, and coppery-red hues comprise the patina on this Gem Red and Brown piece. Central strike sharpness excels despite the lack of coining metal present in a cent planchet. Much of the central motifs are struck up on this piece, although the border legends largely run off the flan. The date is distorted but readable, and the mintmark is clear. *Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

**(1973)-D Kennedy Half, MS66 Red
Struck Over a 1972-D Cent
Double Denomination Error**



- 5450** (1973)-D Kennedy Half Dollar — Overstruck on a 1972-D Cent, Double Denomination — MS66 Red NGC. A spectacular "51-cent piece" mint error. The 972 from the cent date, with the Denver mintmark below, is apparent on the field and arrow shafts above the eagle's right (facing) leg. The Lincoln Memorial is clear where it overlaps Kennedy's neck. The half dollar Denver mintmark is bold. Though the NGC insert implies the date is absent, the tops of the 73 are present, and confirm the year of striking. *Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

**1976-D Bicentennial Half, MS66
Struck on a 1975-D Dime**



- 5451** 1976-D Bicentennial Half Dollar — Struck on a 1975-D Dime, Double Denomination — MS66 NGC. A search of our online archives fails to locate any examples of this double-denomination combination in prior Heritage auctions. This Bicentennial half dollar, a type coined only in 1975 and 1976, was struck on a 1975-D dime. The dime date and mintmark are clear near the left wing of Independence Hall. The half dollar mintmark is clear. Roosevelt's profile gazes northwest relative to the clock tower. The flame of the dime torch flickers on Kennedy's cheek. The half dollar legends are absent aside from 1776, and portions of IN GOD WE TRUST and UNITED STATES. *Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

**1980-P Kennedy Half, MS64
Struck on a Cent Planchet**



- 5452** 1980-P Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS64 PCGS. A moderately oval-shaped off-metal error. PCGS does not provide a color designation, but the Red and Brown surfaces show glimmers of apple-green, electric-blue, and plum-red. HALF DOLLAR is appropriately absent, but the mintmark is sharp. The upper half of the date is present, as is Kennedy's face and most of the eagle. No marks are apparent. *Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

**Undated Ike Dollar, MS63
Struck on a Dime Planchet**



- 5453** Undated Eisenhower Dollar — Struck on a Dime Planchet — MS63 PCGS. Ike dollars on wrong planchets are seldom seen. The centering on this example favors Eisenhower's profile and the eagle's body. The eagle's head, claws, and tail are complete. No legends are present. Ike's chin is covered from a small area of copper squeezed out (through the edge) from the core of the coin during the strike. The strike is soft on the eagle's head and claws, but the wings are bold, and Ike's facial features are clear. *Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

**Undated Ike Dollar, MS63 Brown
Struck on a Cent Planchet**



5454 Undated Eisenhower Dollar — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS63 Brown PCGS. Our auction archives list only a few Ike dollars struck on cent planchets. They are all uniface, showing only the reverse design, indicating those pieces were fed (between the Ike dollar dies) along with an Ike dollar planchet. The present lot is a rare find, because the cent planchet rode alone (without a companion Ike dollar planchet) into the coinage chamber, and is struck on both sides. The upper half of Ike's face is present, as is most of the eagle's body, though the eagle's head is absent. No date or mintmark is present.

Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

**1972-D Ike Dollar, MS63
Double Struck, Second Strike Off Center**



5455 1972-D Eisenhower Dollar — Double Struck, Second Strike 20% Off Cent — MS63 PCGS. We have seen a few 1972-D Ike dollar double strike errors, with varying degrees of spread between the two strikes. This piece is 20% off center toward 3 o'clock, with the date and mintmark clear. Satiny luster yields warm golden toning across each side, and detail is sharp.

Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

**1974-D Eisenhower Dollar, MS61
Struck on a 40% Silver Planchet**



5456 1974-D Eisenhower Dollar — Struck on a 40% Silver Planchet — MS61 PCGS. Breen-5761. Estimates of how many 1974-D Ike dollars were struck on 40% silver planchets range from 10 to 30 coins. While the Denver Mint never produced silver-clad Ike dollar planchets on its own, the San Francisco Mint did. Moreover, the San Francisco Mint would occasionally ship copper-nickel Ike dollar planchets to Denver if they did not meet the requirements for proof coinage, and researchers suggest that one of these shipments inadvertently included a small number of silver-clad planchets. These were then struck at Denver like normal coins, with no notice of their alloy content. The current MS61 example of the 1974-D wrong planchet error shows a bold strike and ivory-white surfaces, with minor abrasions commensurate with the grade.

Ex: Error Coinage Showcase Auction (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 50284.

**S-Mint Susan B. Anthony Dollar, MS64
Struck on a Cent Planchet**



5457 Undated San Francisco Mint Susan B. Anthony Dollar — Struck on a Cent Planchet — MS64 PCGS. Susan B. Anthony dollars were struck for circulation at the San Francisco Mint between 1979 and 1981, with by far the greatest mintage in 1979. PCGS does not venture a color designation, but this off-metal representative is close to full Red, with hints of the zinc interior on occasional high points, notably Anthony's nose. The mintmark is complete. The date is off the flan. Portions of UNITED and DOLLAR exhibit distortion from unrestrained metal flow.

Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

1979-S Susan B. Anthony Dollar, MS63
Struck on a Nickel Planchet



- 5458** 1979-S Susan B. Anthony Dollar — Struck on a Nickel Planchet — MS63 PCGS. The strike is slightly uncentered toward 8 o'clock, with a full rim along that perimeter while the opposite border details run off the flan. Wrong planchet errors are a popular subset of error types, with a simple explanation for how they were accidentally created. One can easily imagine how this Anthony dollar on a nickel planchet escaped the Mint without being noticed and destroyed.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS65
Flip-Over Double Strike on Struck
Maryland Quarter



- 5459** 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar — Flip-Over Double Strike on a Struck Maryland Statehood Quarter — MS65 PCGS. Significant amounts of undertype from the Maryland Statehood quarter are visible on both sides, including all of MARYLAND / 1788. The flip-over double strike aspect of this piece noted by PCGS is difficult to discern. Light golden toning graces each side, and the coin is devoid of major abrasions. An intriguing error for the collector who specializes in Sacagawea dollar mistakes.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS65
Struck on a Quarter Planchet



- 5460** 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar — Struck on a Quarter Planchet — MS65 PCGS. Although wrong planchet errors are an entirely different animal than mules, Sacagawea dollars struck on quarter planchets share an affinity with the famous Sacagawea dollar/Washington quarter mules that attracts much of the same collector base, increasing demand for these pieces. This Gem wrong planchet error displays the dollar design sharply brought up with only the rim distorted by the lack of sufficient planchet material. A hint of light champagne color warms the satiny surfaces.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS66
Doubled Denomination on a Struck
Maryland Quarter



- 5461** 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar — Double Denomination on a Struck Maryland Statehood Quarter — MS66 PCGS. Significant undertype from the Maryland quarter is visible on the reverse, while undertype is less obvious on the obverse. Vibrant, softly frosted mint luster rolls across unabraded surfaces, adding to the visual merits of this piece and its lofty grade. The strike is perfectly centered, with sharp central details and distorted rims.
Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.

2000-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS67
Struck on a Clad Quarter Planchet



5462 2000-P Sacagawea Dollar — Struck on a Clad Quarter Planchet — MS67 PCGS. This is a well-centered wrong planchet error, with the design elements and legends well defined. Only the rims are incomplete, a product of the undersized quarter planchet not filling the outer perimeter of the Sacagawea dollar dies. Light golden toning warms the beautifully preserved surfaces, and eye appeal is excellent. Several 2000-P Sacagawea dollars on quarter planchets are known, and they make an attractive display when paired with one of the famous Sacagawea dollar/Washington quarter mules. *Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

2004-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS64
Struck on a Statehood Quarter Planchet



5463 2004-P Sacagawea Dollar — Struck on a Statehood Quarter Planchet — MS64 ANACS. The first clue that the present lot is a mint error is its color. Instead of the usual golden appearance, the coin is silvery with only subtle tan toning. The rims are uneven in width, broad near 7:30 and narrow near 1:30. The strike is soft on the rim near OF, where the spreading planchet was unrestrained by the collar die. The TES in STATES exhibit minor stretching, also characteristic of a wrong-planchet error. The lustrous surfaces are smooth save for delicate contact on Sacagawea's face. *Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

2005-P Sacagawea Dollar, MS64
Struck on a Nickel Planchet



5464 2005-P Sacagawea Dollar — Struck on a Nickel Planchet — MS64 ANACS. The 2005-P Sacagawea dollar was struck only for collector sale, and wrong-planchet examples are undoubtedly rare. The present piece was struck flush against the collar die at 4:30. That clock position favored the date and mintmark, which are bold. Sacagawea and little Jean Baptiste are complete, as is the eagle except for the back wingtip. The well-preserved surfaces are richly toned in sea-green, russet-brown, and steel-gray shades. *Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

(2008) Monroe Presidential Dollar, MS65
Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet
The Only Presidential Dollar Known on a
Dime Planchet



5465 (2008) Monroe Presidential Dollar — Struck on a Clad Dime Planchet — MS65 PCGS. Presidential dollar errors are widely sought after as their own subset of the error collecting hobby. Often discussed are coins lacking their edge lettering, or unstruck planchets with edge lettering but no face designs. A number of Monroe Presidential dollars are known with these types of errors. However, the current piece is a first for us and quite intriguing — a Monroe Presidential dollar struck on a dime planchet. Moreover, the strike is perfectly centered, with Monroe's portrait perfectly centered on the obverse, and the Statue of Liberty and denomination well framed on the reverse — a combination that looks, quite frankly, intentional on the part of the design. The luster is also luminous and frosty, with champagne warmth throughout the nickel-gray patina. This coin can be dubbed "The Monroe dime" and it would be quite fitting. *Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg.*

End of Session Four

SESSION FIVE

PATTERNS

1853 Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-151, PR64 CAC
Quarter Eagle Obverse



- 5466** 1853 One Cent, Judd-151, Pollock-178, Low R.6, PR64 PCGS. CAC. Judd-151 was an early attempt to reduce the diameter of the large cent. The obverse design was taken from the issued 1853 quarter eagle, but the reverse shows the denomination ONE CENT within a laurel wreath. Struck with a reeded edge in an alloy of 60% copper and 40% nickel. A splendid specimen that offers straw-gold fields and steel-gray high points. The obverse displays strike doubling on the upper stars and Liberty's nose. There are no noticeable marks. Population: 12 in 64 (1 in 64+), 3 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 2 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 299K, PCGS# 11628

1855 Flying Eagle Cent in Copper
Judd-168, PR66 Brown CAC
Among Finest Certified



- 5467** 1855 Flying Eagle Cent, Judd-168, Pollock-193, R.4, PR66 Brown NGC. CAC. This Flying Eagle cent pattern features a hooked-neck eagle and slanting 5s on the obverse. The diameter is that of a large cent. The reverse is similar to the issued 1855 cent, displaying ONE CENT in the center, surrounded by a circular wreath bound by a ribbon. Struck in copper with a plain edge. NGC does not specify a weight, but most are original strikings with a weight of 90 to 100 grains. A few restrikes exist, and weigh approximately 112 grains. Struck from moderately clashed dies. A sharply struck golden-brown Premium Gem with a few minute dark specks in protected areas of each side, such as the loops of the 5s in the date, and the first T in STATES. Census: 5 in 66 Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 29AG, PCGS# 11720

1859 Indian Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-228, MS65



- 5468** 1859 Indian Cent, Judd-228, Pollock-272, R.1, MS65 PCGS. A transitional pattern that combines the issued 1859 Indian Head cent obverse with the Shield Reverse that was first issued for commerce in 1860. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. This popular and readily accessible pattern variety is often acquired for advanced regular-issue Indian cent collections due to its transitional status. The current Gem example displays a bold strike and luminous golden-tan mint luster. Free of distractions.
NGC ID# 29C8, PCGS# 11932

1863 Two Cent in Copper-Nickel
Judd-313, PR63
GOD OUR TRUST



- 5469** 1863 Two Cent, Judd-313, Pollock-378, R.7, PR63 PCGS. The obverse centers around a wide heraldic shield with arrows behind and a thick wreath draped down either side. A scroll with motto GOD OUR TRUST is above, and the date is below. The reverse features the denomination 2 CENTS surrounded by a wreath of wheat, with UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around. Struck in copper-nickel with a plain edge. Similar to the issued 1864 two cent piece, which changed the Motto to the more familiar IN GOD WE TRUST, and reduced the extreme curvature of CENTS. Teichman's roster for Judd-313 is seven specimens, none of which match the present lot. The obverse displays an orange-red field. The reverse field is primarily sun-gold with rose and violet hues also evident. Small spots are on the E in CENTS, and between the TR in TRUST. Population: 2 in 63, 2 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 29ET, PCGS# 60469

1865 Indian Cent in Nickel Alloy
Judd-406, PR65 CAC
Ex: Green-Newman



- 5470** 1865 Indian Cent, Judd-406, Pollock-475, Snow-PT1c, R.6, PR65 NGC. CAC. 3.2 grams. From regular issue Indian cent dies, but struck in an alloy of 77% copper and 23% nickel instead of the expected bronze. Plain edge. Rick Snow's Die Pair 1 with obvious repunching on all four date digits. This Gem displays pale tan matte surfaces. Unblemished save for a minute tick on the cheek, and a small spot on the tail of the R in AMERICA. The strike is good. Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$75; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 3944. NGC ID# 29HS, PCGS# 60583

1865 Three Cent Nickel in Copper
Judd-413, PR66 Brown
Attractively Toned, None Finer



- 5471** 1865 Three Cent Nickel, Judd-413, Pollock-484, R.5, PR66 Brown NGC. This regular dies trial piece shares the same obverse die as the scarce proof 1865 three cent nickel, since the date exhibits similar broad recutting. Struck in copper with a plain edge. A splendid Premium Gem that boasts an intricate strike and lush blended powder-blue, sea-green, and wheat-gold toning. Devoid of apparent contact, though a blush of navy-blue color on the lower right portion of the denomination provides an identifier. Census: 1 in 66 Brown, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 29J2, PCGS# 60594

1865 Quarter Eagle in Copper
Judd-439, PR64 Brown
Ex: Simpson



- 5472** 1865 Quarter Eagle, Judd-439, Pollock-512, Low R.7, PR64 Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. Allegedly struck as a trial piece from regular Liberty quarter eagle dies, these pieces were more than likely struck for sale to collectors as part of off metal gold sets that contained the With Motto half eagle, eagle, and double eagle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. Each side has mellowed to a rich multicolor iridescence. Fully struck, seldom offered. Population: 2 in 64 Brown, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: *Important Selections from the Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part III / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021)*, lot 3126.
NGC ID# 29JP, PCGS# 60624

1868 Five Cent in Nickel
Judd-623, PR64 CAC



- 5473** 1868 Five Cent, Judd-623, Pollock-692, Low R.6, PR64 PCGS. CAC. The obverse depicts Liberty wearing a coronet inscribed LIBERTY. Around, the legend UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and below, the date, with a narrow border. On the reverse, the denomination 5 CENTS is enclosed within a laurel wreath, with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST above, and a wide border. Struck in nickel with a plain edge on a normal diameter planchet. This is a boldly struck example with reflective fields and satiny devices. Light golden toning over each side adds to the eye appeal. A few reverse specks serve as pedigree markers. Housed in a first generation "rattler" holder.
NGC ID# 29NE, PCGS# 60840

GOLD DOLLARS

1849-C Gold Dollar, AU58
Closed Wreath, Low Mintage



- 5474** 1849-C Closed Wreath AU58 NGC. Variety 1. Although the '49-C Closed Wreath is collectible relative to its rare Open Wreath predecessor, it is nonetheless challenging. A scant 11,634 pieces were struck. This lemon-gold near-Mint representative has a good strike and exhibits ample luster. The surfaces are pleasing despite a small pod-shaped field depression beneath Liberty's chin.
NGC ID# 25BC, PCGS# 7505

1849-D Gold Dollar, AU50
Single-Year Subtype



- 5475** 1849-D AU50 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1849-D is essential for an expanded Dahlonega type set, since the Open Wreath design was struck in only the first year of the gold dollar denomination. The mintage of 21,588 pieces was about 3% of the 1849 Philadelphia production. The present almond-gold example shows blending on the hair above the ear, but the definition is otherwise bold. Marks of any notice are limited to a dig above the A in DOLLAR.
NGC ID# 25BD, PCGS# 7507

1849-O Open Wreath Gold Dollar, MS65
Ex: Bass, Semiprooflike Fields



5476 1849-O Open Wreath MS65 PCGS. Variety 1. Ex; HW Bass Jr. Collection. The Open Wreath is a short lived subtype, coined only for part of the first year of the denomination. The ME in AMERICA is repunched on this splendid Gem. The fields are semiprooflike, the strike is intricate, and the fields are devoid of detractors. The Bass pedigree makes the coin yet more desirable. A finer specimen would be virtually impossible to secure. Population: 11 in 65 (3 in 65+), 0 finer (7/24).

Ex: *Davies and Niewoehner Collections (Paramount, 2/1975), lot 408; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 33.*

From The Carolina Classics Collection.
 NGC ID# 25BE, PCGS# 7508

1850 Gold Dollar, MS65
Condition Rarity in Finer Grades



5477 1850 MS65 NGC. This impressive Gem Uncirculated gold dollar is one of 481,953 pieces struck in 1850 — the second year of issue in the series. Complete design detail appears throughout the lustrous orange-gold surfaces. Only a few microscopic marks are seen. Census: 17 in 65 (1 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 3 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 25BF, PCGS# 7509

1850 Gold Dollar, MS66
Brilliantly Lustrous



5478 1850 MS66 PCGS. The Type One gold dollar design was short lived, in production only from 1849 to 1854. The small coin did not always strike up well on the central devices, and the current 1850 example shows slight central softness as usual. However, bright yellow-gold luster rolls unabraded through the fields, and strong overall visual appeal adds to this coin's merits. Population: 5 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer (6/24).

From The Kestrel Collection.
 NGC ID# 25BF, PCGS# 7509

1850-C Gold Dollar, Mint State Details
Challenging Charlotte Issue



5479 1850-C — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Variety 1. A minimal mintage of 6,966 pieces ensures the rarity of the 1850-C gold dollar. The present well-struck butter-gold example is unworn and exhibits radiant devices. The mildly reflective fields display delicate hairlines, and a few thin field marks are below Liberty's chin and OF.

**1850-D Gold Dollar, AU53
Rare With CAC Approval**



- 5480 1850-D AU53 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-C.** The second-year Dahlonega gold dollar has less than half the mintage of its '49-D predecessor, and is a desirable find in lightly circulated condition. This olive-gold example displays myriad pockets of luster. The stars near the bust tip show incompleteness of strike, as does Liberty's hair near the ear, but the minimally marked surfaces ensure the eye appeal. CAC: 4 in 53, 11 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25BH, PCGS# 7511

**1851-D Gold Dollar, AU58
Scarce Southern Gold Issue**



- 5481 1851-D AU58 NGC. Variety 3-E.** Luster dominates the legends and devices of this briefly circulated Dahlonega dollar. The fields display peach hues, and the high points of the portrait show hints of magenta toning. Marks are confined to a small tick on the reverse rim at 9 o'clock, mentioned solely as an identifier. NGC ID# 25BM, PCGS# 7515

**1852-C Gold Dollar, AU55
Bright Luster, Attractive Surfaces**



- 5482 1852-C AU55 NGC. Variety 2.** The 1852-C is another challenging Southern branch mint issue. The emission was just 9,434 pieces. All show repunching on the base and flag of the 1 in the date. Most examples show a broad strike-through between the LA in DOLLAR that extends below AR. The present problem-free Choice AU coin exhibits substantial bright sun-gold luster. The fields have orange toning, and the high points display lilac tints. NGC ID# 25BR, PCGS# 7518

**1852-O Gold Dollar, MS63
Sharply Struck and Lustrous**



- 5483 1852-O MS63 NGC. Variety 3.** A scarce variety with a heavy vertical crack through the 12 o'clock star. 1852 was a year of large gold dollar mintages, since the denomination was called upon to replace hoarded silver coinage in circulation. But the New Orleans mintage was only about 7% of the Philadelphia production, and nice Mint State examples are very scarce. This is a lustrous canary-gold representative that boasts a bold strike and pleasing preservation. NGC ID# 25BT, PCGS# 7520

**1854 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS64
Green Label Holder**



- 5484 1854 Type Two MS64 PCGS.** The 1854 is the debut Type Two issue and is one of the two most accessible dates for the design. This Choice coin yields lustrous orange-gold fields with the usual clash marks, while the devices provide above-average strike sharpness. Only a few light abrasions prevent a finer grade. Housed in a green label holder. NGC ID# 25C3, PCGS# 7531

**1855 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS64
CAC Endorsed**



- 5485 1855 Type Two MS64 NGC. CAC.** A shimmering, well-frosted representative with much above-average sharpness in the centers, being just slightly mushy on the inadvertently soft LL in DOLLAR and the 8 in the date. Very little evidence of die clashing is noted on the obverse and it is lighter than usual on the reverse. Noteworthy quality for this briefly minted, conditionally scarce type. Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2005)*, lot 8382. NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

**1855 Type Two Gold Dollar, MS64+
Attractive Mint Luster**



5486 1855 Type Two MS64+ PCGS. CAC. A few lightly circulated examples of this issue were recovered from the S.S. *Central America*, suggesting that some seamen or minors carried examples from the East Coast to California immediately after the coins were struck, and those coins then wound up in gold shipments from San Francisco headed back east two years later. Among Type Two issues, the 1855 gold dollar is one of two most plentiful dates, along with the 1854 Type Two. This high-end Choice example is CAC endorsed, setting it apart from the majority of its peers in the MS64 grade. Frosty orange-gold luster adorns the glistening surfaces, and there is only slight strike softness evident. CAC: 41 in 64, 33 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25C4, PCGS# 7532

**1856-D Gold Dollar, AU53
Better Dahlonega Emission**



5487 1856-D AU53 NGC. Variety 8-K. After the San Francisco Mint opened and diverted shipment of uncoined gold to the East Coast, mintages at Dahlonega dwindled even further. The 1856-D gold dollar has a production of just 1,460 pieces. The present example has a band of semiprooflike luster throughout the obverse border. The reverse field is also moderately reflective. The central strike is typical, with the 5 in the date a mere shadow, but no marks are of any notice. Census: 4 in 53, 30 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25CC, PCGS# 7543

**1857 Gold Dollar, MS65
An Elusive Date in High Grade**



5488 1857 MS65 NGC. A bold strike complements satiny orange-gold luster on this Gem-graded 1857 gold dollar, while only trivial surface marks are discernible. While the 1857 is plentiful in Mint State compared to branch mint issues of the period, most such coins grade no finer than MS63. Choice examples are scarce, and Gems like the present are rare. Census: 12 in 65, 9 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25CD, PCGS# 7544

**1857-C Gold Dollar, AU55
Original Color, Ample Luster**



5489 1857-C AU55 PCGS. Variety 1. The date is entered with a downward slant. Blushes of rose-red and olive-green toning visit this attractive and impressive Southern gold dollar. The strike is incomplete on the O in DOLLAR and the 8 in the date, as they are opposite the high points of the portrait. The remainder of the coin is fairly sharp. NGC ID# 25CE, PCGS# 7545

**1864 Gold Dollar, MS61
Scarce Low-Mintage Date**



- 5490 1864 MS61 NGC.** Gold dollar production plummeted after specie payments were halted in 1862. Merely 5,900 circulation strikes left the Mint in 1864, plus 50 proofs. This rich yellow-gold example offers good definition on the headdress, wreath, date, and denomination. Muted luster and small marks determine the grade. Census: 8 in 61, 48 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25CY, PCGS# 7563

**1866 Gold Dollar, MS66
Attractive Original Luster**



- 5491 1866 MS66 PCGS.** Original, frosty mint luster adorns this lovely Premium Gem, yielding prairie-gold and peach-orange hues throughout well-struck motifs and minimally marked fields. That eye appeal is part of what makes this piece stand out, the other factor being its grade — the 1866 gold dollar is an elusive date in Uncirculated grades and is decidedly rare as fine as MS66, with few pieces better. This is a strong candidate for a high-ranking Registry Set of gold dollars. Population: 9 in 66 (2 in 66+), 10 finer (6/24). *From The Kestrel Collection.* NGC ID# 25D2, PCGS# 7565

**1879 Gold Dollar, MS67★
Sharp and Attractive Top-Grade Example**



- 5492 1879 MS67★ NGC.** The Star designation denotes this coin's eye appeal quite well, as rich orange-gold hues and semiprooflike fields characterize each side. A couple tiny marks on Liberty's cheek are all that deny an even finer grade, although in MS67★ this piece still ranks among the finest 1879 gold dollars certified. Census: 19 in 67 (2 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 25DH, PCGS# 7580

**1880 Gold Dollar, MS68
High-End CAC Type Coin**



- 5493 1880 MS68 NGC. CAC.** Despite the mintage of a mere 1,600 business strikes, the 1880 gold dollar has a high survival rate. This MS68 coin is among the few finest survivors. Virtually flawless brass-gold surfaces radiate fantastic luster, and the design elements are fully impressed. Splendid field-device contrast when viewed at certain angles is a plus. A high-end piece destined for a fine cabinet of U.S. coins. Census: 34 in 68 (4 in 68★), 1 finer. CAC: 26 in 68, 1 finer (6/24). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 4264; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7420.* NGC ID# 25DJ, PCGS# 7581

**1882 Gold Dollar, MS67+
Beautifully Lustrous**



- 5494 1882 MS67+ NGC.** One of the low-mintage dates from the 1880s, the 1882 gold dollar was struck to the extent of only 5,000 pieces. The date is nonetheless plentiful overall, as many examples were preserved at the time of issue. This Superb Gem is a conditionally scarce example and is one of only two coins in this grade at NGC with a Plus designation. Frosty summer-gold luster adorns sharp motifs and pristine surfaces, with shimmering cartwheel bands throughout. Census: 36 in 67 (2 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 15 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 25DL, PCGS# 7583

PROOF GOLD DOLLAR

1888 Gold Dollar, PR66
Collectible Proof Gold Issue



- 5495** 1888 JD-1, Low R.5, PR66 PCGS. Only one proof die pair is known for the 1888 gold dollar, producing 1,079 proofs. The reverse was also used for circulation strike coinage. This Premium Gem proof displays butter-gold luster on the sharp devices with mirrored fields and lovely eye appeal. A circular lintmark (as struck) in the field in front of Liberty's chin serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 7 in 66, 7 finer (7/24).
PCGS# 106174 Base PCGS# 7638

EARLY QUARTER EAGLE

1805 Two and a Half, AU Details
BD-1, Low Mintage Date



- 5496** 1805 BD-1, R.4 — Obverse Repaired — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/a. The obverse field is glossy, particularly near obverse star 12. A scuff on the field below the chin also requires mention, and the strike is incomplete on the eagle's neck and shield. Nonetheless, a richly detailed butter-gold example of an very low mintage date. Just 1,781 pieces were struck.
NGC ID# BFFV, PCGS# 45511 Base PCGS# 7653

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES

1834 Classic Quarter Eagle, MS63
Large Head, HM-2, Lustrous Motifs



- 5497** 1834 Large Head, HM-2, R.3, MS63 NGC. A wide AM in AMERICA, and repunching on stars 2 and 3, confirm the Haynor-McCloskey variety. A lovely butter-gold first-year Classic quarter eagle. Luster swirls about inoffensively marked surfaces. The strike shows blending on the hair above the ear, but most of the design displays a good strike.
NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 764688 Base PCGS# 7692

1835 Two and a Half, MS61
HM-2, Wide AM Variety



- 5498** 1835 HM-2, R.3, MS61 NGC. The 1835 two and a half has a respectable mintage of 131,402 pieces, larger than its 1834 Classic predecessor. But for reasons unknown, the 1835 is considerably scarcer than the 1834. This Uncirculated example has butter-gold fields with blushes of tan-brown near the rims. The obverse displays distributed tiny marks, characteristic of the MS61 level. Census: 37 in 61 (1 in 61★), 45 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 25FT, PCGS# 764693 Base PCGS# 7693

1836 Quarter Eagle, MS63
HM-4, Script 8, Few Finer



- 5499** 1836 Script 8, HM-4, R.1, MS63 NGC. A low 3 in the date, and a widely spaced TAT in STATES, are pick-up points for attributing HM-4. This lovely green-gold Classic type coin displays a few unobtrusive marks on the right reverse field, but luster is abundant and the eye appeal is pleasing. The strike is sharp except on the high-relief hair above the ear, and opposite near the top of the first three vertical shield stripes.
NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 764698 Base PCGS# 7694

1836 Quarter Eagle, MS61
Block 8, HM-8, Pleasing Surfaces



- 5500** 1836 Block 8, HM-8, R.2, MS61 NGC. Although several issues across various denominations and dates feature Block 8 and Script 8 varieties, the *Guide Book* shows separate listings only for the 1836 quarter eagle. The Block 8 is slightly scarcer. This exemplary sun-gold representative has a nice strike and is free from mentionable marks.
Ex: *New York Signature* (Heritage, 12/2011), lot 4401.
NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 764707 Base PCGS# 97694

1836 Two and a Half, MS64
HM-8, Block 8, Vibrant Luster



- 5501 1836 Block 8, HM-8, R.2, MS64 NGC. A splendid Choice Classic type coin. The green-gold fields teem with luster, and although a few delicate marks are distributed, none distract. The centers display incompleteness of strike, but peripheral elements are crisp. The eye appeal is imposing. Housed in a former generation holder. *From The Scottsdale Collection.*
NGC ID# 25FU, PCGS# 764707 Base PCGS# 97694

1837 Quarter Eagle, MS62
HM-1, Scarce Low Mintage Issue



- 5502 1837 HM-1, R.3, MS62 NGC. CAC. Quarter eagle production at Philadelphia tumbled more than 90% percent from 1836 to 1837. As a result, the 1837 is a scarce issue in all grades. Mint State examples are rare. The present piece exhibits golden-brown toning across the borders and motifs. The upper reverse field displays wispy marks, customary for the grade. Census: 16 in 62 (1 in 62★), 6 finer. CAC: 3 in 62, 2 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 25FX, PCGS# 764774 Base PCGS# 7695

1838 HM-1 Two and a Half, MS64
High Grade, Low Mintage



- 5503 1838 HM-1, R.3, MS64 PCGS. The big year for Classic quarter eagle production at Philadelphia was 1836. Subsequent dates are comparatively low mintage, and typically encountered in VF through AU grades. Uncirculated examples are collectible, but are clustered in MS60 to MS62. Near-Gems, such as the present lot, are rarely encountered. The apricot-gold surfaces teem with luster, and show only delicate signs of contact. The strike is good, though the tops of LIBE in LIBERTY are incompletely impressed. Only one die pair for the 1838, as would be the case for its 1839 successor. Population: 4 in 64, 3 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# E2MN, PCGS# 764781 Base PCGS# 7696
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**1839 Quarter Eagle, AU58
Better Philly Classic Issue**



- 5504** 1839 HM-1, R.4, AU58 NGC. A single die pair is known from the low production of 27,021 pieces. The present butter-gold Borderline Uncirculated example is well struck at the centers, though the reverse peripheral legends show incompleteness. Luster is prevalent on design elements. Both sides are smooth except for a few moderate marks beneath OF. Census: 22 in 58, 16 finer (6/24).
Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 6868.
NGC ID# E2MR, PCGS# 764793 Base PCGS# 7698

**1839-C Two and a Half, AU53
HM-1, Repunched Date**



- 5505** 1839-C HM-1, High R.3, AU53 NGC. Ex: Manhattan Collection. The NGC insert designates this Charlotte Mint type coin as 1839/39-C VP-001 due to the prominent repunching on the 39 in the date. This is an original representative with peach-gold luster in protected regions. The high points and open fields are green-gold. A middle die state with two long cracks near the right shield corner, but no crack through Liberty's chin. A narrow retained lamination is above star 13.
NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 764797 Base PCGS# 7699

**1839-C Quarter Eagle, AU55
HM-1, Repunched Date**



- 5506** 1839-C HM-1, High R.3, AU55 NGC. The 3 in the date is drastically recut, and the 9 displays recutting as well. The reverse has a "bridle" die crack down from the eagle's beak. Toned with very attractive apricot-gold hues. The strike is sharp for the type. The reverse is rotated about 70 degrees clockwise. An early Charlotte issue with a meager mintage of 18,140 pieces.
Ex: *Gene Holland Collection, Part Two / FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 8524.
NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 764797 Base PCGS# 7699

**1839-C Two and a Half, AU58
Repunched Date, HM-1**



- 5507** 1839-C HM-1, High R.3, AU58 NGC. The second-year 1839-C has a low emission of 18,140 pieces. Three die marriages exist, and HM-1 is the most distinctive. The 3 in the date is widely repunched south, and a diagonal die crack extends from rim to rim across the portrait. The reverse features a vertical die crack below the beak. The present orange-gold example has a fairly sharp strike, though the lower stars are incomplete, as is the left shield border. Light marks are distributed, though none are of singular significance. A squarish strike-through above star 13 provides an identifier.
From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 764797 Base PCGS# 7699

**1839-C HM-1 Two and a Half
Uncirculated Sharpness**



- 5508 1839-C HM-1, High R.3 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc.** Blatant repunching on the 39 in the date distinguishes HM-1 from the rarer two '39-C marriages. The reverse displays lengthy die cracks below the beak and above the left (facing) wing. This butter-gold Charlotte Mint type coin is a bit bright, and displays unobtrusive scuffs on stars 5 and 12. A curved, narrow mark beneath the TES in STATES merits passing mention. An issue rarely encountered with Mint State sharpness.

**1839-C Quarter Eagle, AU58
Scarce HM-3 Variety**



- 5509 1839-C HM-3, High R.4, AU58 NGC.** The 1839-C has a mintage of only 18,140 pieces, yet three die varieties are known. A majority are HM-1, but the present lot is the rarer HM-3, which places the branch stem fully left of the D in the denomination. The late die state with lapped leaves on the eagle's branch. The olive-green fields show scattered marks. A shallow strike-through, as made, is noted on Liberty's cheek. 1839 was the final year for obverse placement of the mintmark on the quarter eagle, as it moved to the reverse for good in 1840.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 6061.
NGC ID# 25G4, PCGS# 764874 Base PCGS# 7699

**1839-D HM-2 Quarter Eagle, XF45
Needed for Dahlongega Type Set**



- 5510 1839-D HM-2, R.4, XF45 NGC.** The 1839-D is the only Dahlongega Classic two and a half issue, and is a stopper (along with the 1854-D three and the 1855-D gold dollar) within a Dahlongega type set. Despite a paltry mintage of 13,674 pieces, two die marriages are confirmed. They are best distinguished by the stem of the olive branch, which is weak on HM-2 and bold on the rarer HM-1. This caramel-gold example has a small circular depression and a brief horizontal mark on the field near OF, but the surfaces are otherwise attractive.
NGC ID# 25G5, PCGS# 765177 Base PCGS# 7700

**1839-D Quarter Eagle, AU50
HM-2, Early Dahlongega Issue**



- 5511 1839-D HM-2, R.4, AU50 NGC.** The 1839-D maintains a high level of popularity with collectors since it is the only D-mint quarter eagle of this design and it is the first year of issue for the denomination from Dahlongega. The majority of survivors mostly fall within the VF-XF grade range. This AU is definitely above-average. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold with pockets of luster surrounding the devices. Light, numerous abrasions are scattered across each side.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 3/2019), lot 3232.
NGC ID# 25G5, PCGS# 765177 Base PCGS# 7700

**1839-O HM-2 Two and a Half, AU55
Sole New Orleans Classic Issue**



- 5512 1839-O HM-2, R.4, AU55 NGC.** The New Orleans Mint never struck Classic half eagles, and their Classic quarter eagle output was limited to 1839. The mintage was only 17,781 pieces, yet two die marriages are known. HM-2 is the rarer variety. Unlike HM-1, both the nominator and denominator touch the fraction bar, and the date is close to the dentils. HM-2 is also noteworthy for its prominent reverse die cracks. On this Choice AU example, the fields display rich peach patina. Luster fills protected areas.
NGC ID# 25G7, PCGS# 765182 Base PCGS# 7701

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

1840-C Quarter Eagle, XF40
Minimal Marks, Better Date



- 5513 1840-C XF40 PCGS. Variety 1.** The low-mintage 1840-C was the first Charlotte quarter eagle issue with a mintmark on the reverse. As often seen for the '40-C, strike-throughs are evident above star 1 and on Liberty's jaw and neck. These are mint-made, caused by an accumulation of greasy debris that adhered to the obverse die. Post-strike contact is minor. The lemon-gold surfaces are typically struck.
NGC ID# 25GB, PCGS# 7718

1841-D Two and a Half, VF30
Low 4,164-Piece Mintage



- 5514 1841-D VF30 NGC. Variety 2-C.** This smoothly worn 1841-D is an early die state, lacking the extensive die cracks that are seen on late die state examples. Pale olive-gold color shows a few isolated orange accents, with minor abrasions and no distracting marks for this problem-free midgrade example.
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 5537; The Redding Collection, Part I / U.S. Coins Showcase (Heritage, 10/2021), lot 44030.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 25GF, PCGS# 7722

1842-D Quarter Eagle, XF40
Elusive Georgian Issue



- 5515 1842-D XF40 NGC. Variety 3-F.** At Dahlonega, quarter eagle production was typically secondary to five dollar coinage. The 1842-D two and a half has a mintage of only 4,643 pieces, less than 10% of the '42-D half eagle emission. Early die state examples of the '42-D quarter eagle display a boldly repunched date, but the present coin shows only a trace of the initial logotype impression, beneath the 1 in the date. Richly toned orange-red except for the high points and open fields. We note small marks on the obverse rim at 8 and 10 o'clock.
NGC ID# 25GJ, PCGS# 7725

1842-O Quarter Eagle, MS62★
Sole Specimen With Star Designation
Well Struck and Semiprooflike



- 5516 1842-O MS62★ NGC.** The '42-O has an impressively low mintage of only 19,800 pieces, and it is one of the rare New Orleans quarter eagle issues. The fields are bright and prooflike, giving the coin a special appearance not seen on most other high-grade survivors. A supermajority of the issue has a mushy strike, including most Mint State examples, but the present coin is uncommonly bold. There is no weakness apparent on Liberty's hair curls, and only the slightest softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Wispy marks are scattered. The sole identifier is a small planchet void next to star 12. NGC has graded 175 1842-O quarter eagles, but only the present coin commands a Star designation from the service. Census: 1 in 62 (1 in 62★), 4 finer (7/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 6849; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3408.
From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 25GK, PCGS# 7726

**1846-C Two and a Half, AU58
Challenging Charlotte Issue**



- 5517 1846-C AU58 NGC. CAC. Variety 1.** Even by Charlotte Mint standards, the 1846-C quarter eagle has a stingy production. A mere 4,808 pieces were issued. Mint State pieces are both rare and costly, and even advanced specialists tend to settle for AU examples. The present Borderline Uncirculated two and a half is predominantly green-gold, but has a hint of peripheral rose-red toning. The strike is typical on LIBERTY and the eagle's legs, but marks are few, and we note only a narrow field line above the beak. An important opportunity for the Southern gold collector. Census: 9 in 58, 7 finer. CAC: 2 in 58, 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25H2, PCGS# 7741

**1847-D Two and a Half, MS61
Impressive Mint State Example**



- 5518 1847-D MS61 NGC.** Although mintage of half eagles and eagles swelled at Philadelphia in 1847, the Dahlonega production of quarter eagles continued to be meager. A mere 15,784 pieces were struck, and most survivors are in VF to AU grades. Mint State pieces with minimally marked surfaces are rarely encountered, yet the present lot meets both those standards. The apricot-gold surfaces are well struck for the facility, and are devoid of remotely relevant contact. Census: 11 in 61, 10 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25H7, PCGS# 7746

**1848-C Two and a Half, XF40 CAC
Original Color, Better Date**



- 5519 1848-C XF40 NGC. CAC. Variety 1.** Original orange-gold and rose-red color ensures the eye appeal of this lightly marked Charlotte quarter eagle. A narrow retained horizontal lamination extends from the D in UNITED through the eagle's neck. Another low mintage issue, the 1848-C is a challenge to locate in collector grades bearing the green seal of approval from CAC. CAC: 3 in 40, 19 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25HB, PCGS# 7750

**1850 Quarter Eagle, MS63
Important Gold Rush-Era Issue**



- 5520 1850 MS63 NGC.** Mintage figures for gold coins increased dramatically for most issues during the early California Gold Rush years. Privately issued California gold coins monetized some of the newly discovered gold deposits. However, substantial quantities were deposited at the Philadelphia Mint and the branch Mints, especially New Orleans. An interesting study examines the amount of gold converted to coinage in Philadelphia: the annual average from 1845 to 1849 was 278,764 ounces; from 1850 to 1854 was 1,817,060 ounces; and from 1855 to 1859 was 371,156 ounces. This Select Mint State 1850 quarter eagle ranks high on the list of surviving examples and features an adequate strike with frosty lemon-yellow luster. Census: 12 in 63 (1 in 63+), 10 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25HG, PCGS# 7755

1852-O Quarter Eagle, MS62
Rare in the Present Quality



5521 1852-O MS62 PCGS. Variety 2. Reminiscent of the 1854-O "Huge O" quarter, the thick and high relief mintmark on the Variety 2 1852-O quarter eagle is believed to have been entered by hand into the working die. The Philadelphia Mint made all U.S. coin dies during the 19th century, and apparently neglected to enter the O mintmark punch, requiring a New Orleans Mint worker to rise to the occasion. The '52-O two and a half is available in VF and XF, but Mint State pieces are rare. The present lemon-gold representative offers substantial luster, and marks of any notice are few. Population: 7 in 62, 1 finer (6/24).

From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 25HU, PCGS# 7766

1853 Two and a Half, MS65
Lustrous Condition Rarity



5522 1853 MS65 NGC. The 1853 is a collectible issue in Mint State due to a mintage of more than 1.4 million pieces, although Gem examples are conditionally rare. This piece displays luminous orange-gold mint luster with few marks. The eagle's left (facing) leg shows the only mentionable strike softness. Census: 20 in 65 (1 in 65+, 3 in 65★), 1 finer (7/24).

From The Carolina Classics Collection.
NGC ID# 25HV, PCGS# 7767

1854 Quarter Eagle, MS64
Ship of Gold Treasure Coin



5523 1854 S.S. Central America #2 (with Pinch) MS64 PCGS. Ex: S.S. Central America. A pinch of gold dust accompanies this Choice Mint State quarter eagle that was recovered as part of the Ship of Gold treasure. This Choice Mint State example features sunset-gold toning splashes of its lustrous rose-gold surfaces. PCGS# 670749 Base PCGS# 7769

1856-O Two and a Half, AU58
Rarely Offered Finer



5524 1856-O AU58 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1. The New Orleans Mint struck only about 2,550 troy ounces of gold into quarter eagles in 1856, producing 21,100 coins. This issue is scarce in AU grades, and Mint State coins are rare. This luminous sun-gold near-Mint example displays luster throughout the margins and motifs. Well struck, save for the customary slight softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg. Population: 15 in 58, 7 finer. CAC: 9 in 58, 4 finer (6/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3912.
NGC ID# 25JA, PCGS# 7780

1856-S Quarter Eagle, MS62
Only One Finer at NGC



5525 1856-S MS62 NGC. A rather large S mintmark is centered over the margin between the top of the fraction bar and the left serif of the D, favoring that letter. Other examples in our archives have the mintmark over the numerator. There are likely minor variations to those mintmark positions. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify just 17 examples in MS62 and 12 finer, including just one finer submission to NGC. This example has scattered marks on its frosty surfaces, exhibiting brilliant yellow luster. Census: 9 in 62, 1 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 25JB, PCGS# 7781

1857-S Quarter Eagle, MS63
From the S.S. Central America Treasure



- 5526** 1857-S S.S. *Central America* #2 MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. *Central America*. A pinch of gold dust accompanies this Select Mint State 1857-S quarter eagle, all in a special Bob Evans-signed PCGS holder. The Ship of Gold treasure yielded a large number of 1857-S double eagles that are frequently encountered. However, few smaller denomination coins were part of the treasure. The 1857-S quarter eagle remains an important condition rarity. PCGS has certified 49 submissions in all Mint State grades, including four examples graded MS64 and two graded MS63, representing the finest pieces of this issue (7/24). Trivial surface marks are evident on each side of this sharply struck Select Mint State piece that exhibits rich orange-gold luster and satin surfaces. Includes Ship of Gold box and David Hall-signed COA.
Ex: *Legend Rare Coin Auctions* (9/2018), lot 564.
PCGS# 670754

1858-C Quarter Eagle, AU50
Scarce Southern Gold Issue



- 5527** 1858-C AU50 PCGS. Variety 1. The penultimate Charlotte quarter eagle issue was another low-mintage affair, with a production of 9,056 pieces. This honey-gold representative has the first-glance appearance of a higher grade, since circulation wear is minimal, and luster accompanies design elements. Hints of ruby-red toning visit the borders, particularly near the denomination. We note a horizontal line on Liberty's cheek, and a cluster of tiny marks above star 12.
NGC ID# 25JH, PCGS# 7787

1859-D Quarter Eagle, AU58
Late, Better Dahlonega Issue



- 5528** 1859-D AU58 NGC. The 1859-D is the final Dahlonega two and a half dollar issue. The production amounted to a mere 2,244 pieces, and most are in circulated grades. The third-party census is inflated by resubmissions over the past decades, and examples in the present quality are highly elusive. Peach-gold fields contrast with lighter sun-gold motifs and margins. The lower obverse field displays a patch or two of wispy marks. A narrow horizontal retained lamination below Liberty's nose somewhat resembles a mustache. Census: 37 in 58, 15 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 25JM, PCGS# 7789

1860 Quarter Eagle, MS64
New Reverse Hub



5529 1860 New Reverse, Type Two, MS64 PCGS. Quarter eagles produced in 1859, 1860, and 1861 are transitional varieties from two different reverse hubs. The Type One coins have short, heavy arrowheads that appear to touch each other, while the Type Two coins have long, slender, and fully separated arrowheads. This lovely Choice Mint State piece is from the new design and features frosty butter-gold luster. Population: 14 in 64 (3 in 64+), 4 finer (7/24).
Ex: Stack's Bowers (11/2015), lot 21019.
NGC ID# 25JP, PCGS# 7791

1861 Two and a Half, MS64+
Rare Type One Reverse



5530 1861 Old Reverse, Type One, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1861 quarter eagle has a large mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, but a vast majority of that production was from New Reverse dies, which feature small letters and arrowheads. The Old Reverse variety is rare in all grades, and examples in the present quality merit inclusion in the Condition Census. As of (6/24), PCGS reports only 3 pieces in MS64+, with four coins finer. This honey-gold near-Gem displays field clash marks near the motifs, but abrasions of any notice are absent. The strike shows minor merging on the eagle's legs and the final letters in LIBERTY. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality for the grade.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 4352.
NGC ID# 25JW, PCGS# 97794

**1870 Quarter Eagle, MS62
Low 4,520-Coin Mintage**



- 5531 1870 MS62 PCGS.** Rich sunset-gold surfaces exhibit reflective fields and splashes of orange-copper toning on the reverse. Both sides exhibit the usual quota of surface marks that limit the numerical grade. PCGS has certified just 15 Mint State examples of the low-mintage 1870 quarter eagle. Population: 3 in 62, 2 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25KE, PCGS# 7811

**1875 Two and a Half, AU50 Details
Only 400 Pieces Struck for Commerce**



- 5532 1875 — Cleaned — ANACS Details. AU50.** 1875 Philadelphia gold coins are noted for their remarkably low mintages. Aside from the double eagle, which had a production of nearly 300,000 pieces, the other denominations (gold dollar, two and a half, three dollar, five dollar, and ten dollar) have a *combined* business mintage of just 1,100 pieces. The 1875 eagle is out of reach for most collectors, and the 1875 three dollar is proof-only, but their quarter eagle counterpart is surprisingly affordable. The present example appears unworn and lacks mentionable marks, but the apricot-gold surfaces are thickly hairlined.

**1875-S Two and a Half, MS62 CAC
Few Graded Finer**



- 5533 1875-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** A scarce, low mintage issue with only 11,600 pieces struck. The date precedes large-scale gold coin exports, thus nice Mint State examples are rare. The yellow-gold surfaces teem with luster, and are free from noticeable abrasions. A good strike with only a hint of incompleteness on the eagle's neck and leg plumage. A small, shallow strike-through above star 5 provides an identifier. Population: 4 in 62, 6 finer. CAC: 3 in 62, 2 finer (6/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7419.
NGC ID# 25KT, PCGS# 7823

**1877-S Quarter Eagle, MS64 CAC
Condition Census Quality**



- 5534 1877-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1877-S has a low mintage but is nonetheless collectible in the lower grades of Uncirculated. At the MS64 level, however, it is seldom seen. This near-Gem lacks the field reflectivity often seen on the issue. The lightly marked surfaces are lustrous and display swirling mint frost. The strike is bold save for minor inexactness on the hair above the ear. Population: 13 in 64 (2 in 64+), 3 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 1 finer (7/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2006), lot 3210.
NGC ID# 25KX, PCGS# 7827

**1878 Quarter Eagle, MS66
Conditionally Rare**



- 5535 1878 MS66 NGC.** A reverse die crack from the left wing to the border over the first S in STATES identifies this example as a circulation-strike from a mintage of 286,260 coins. This highly lustrous 1878 quarter eagle ranks high on the list of surviving examples. Both sides exhibit bold design definition with frosty honey-gold surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. Census: 10 in 66, 3 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 25KY, PCGS# 7828

**1878-S Quarter Eagle, MS64 CAC
Ex: Hansen, Potent Luster**



- 5536 1878-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. Thoroughly lustrous orange-gold surfaces ensure this near-Gem possesses pleasing eye appeal. A loupe reveals distributed unimportant contact and minuscule strike-throughs. A San Francisco type issue in most grades, but surprisingly rare in the present quality. Population: 23 in 64 (3 in 64+), 3 finer. CAC: 11 in 64, 2 finer (7/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 5531; Internet Auction 1182 (David Lawrence, 8/2021), lot 1135.
NGC ID# 25KZ, PCGS# 7829

**1879 Quarter Eagle, MS66
CAC Approved**



5537 1879 MS66 PCGS. CAC. This Premium Gem comes with a green CAC approval sticker. Both sides display sharp design motifs with brilliant and frosty orange-gold luster. The mintage was 88,960 coins and survivors are frequently encountered through MS64 with a small number of MS65 coins known. However, MS66 examples are rarely seen, and PCGS has certified a lone MS67 submission. Population: 11 in 66 (4 in 66+), 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25L2, PCGS# 7830

**1883 Quarter Eagle, MS60
Minuscule Mintage**



5538 1883 MS60 NGC. A small die defect joins two dentils below the right curves of the first 8 in the date on proof strikes, while that defect is absent on circulation strikes such as this important example. Beginning in 1880 and continuing for 20 years, Liberty quarter eagles were produced in small quantities, only in Philadelphia. The 1883 production was limited to 1,920 business strikes. Just three dozen such pieces are recorded in all Mint State grades at NGC and PCGS. Hints of apricot toning appear on the mustard-yellow surfaces of this example that has reflective fields and scattered surface marks. Census: 1 in 60, 12 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25L7, PCGS# 7835

**1883 Quarter Eagle, MS62
Conditionally Rare**



5539 1883 MS62 PCGS. With a mintage of 1,920 quarter eagles at the Philadelphia Mint in 1883, this is one of the condition-rarities in the series. PCGS and NGC have certified just 11 examples in MS62 and only five finer submissions (7/24). This impressive example is sharply defined with satiny rose-gold surfaces and outstanding aesthetics. Trivial marks and faint hairlines are consistent with the assigned grade. Population: 8 in 62, 2 finer (7/24). Ex: *Alexander Collection (Stack's Bowers, 11/2017), lot 209.* NGC ID# 25L7, PCGS# 7835

**1885 Quarter Eagle, MS62 Prooflike
Business Mintage of 800 Pieces**



5540 1885 MS62 Prooflike NGC. The 1885 quarter eagle has a business mintage of just 800 pieces. NGC has graded a mere 53 coins, including six as Prooflike, and that number is surely inflated by resubmissions. Despite the obvious rarity of the date, the 1885 is surprisingly affordable, since the Liberty two and a half dollar series has few collectors relative to its Indian quarter eagle successor. This fully struck example displays radiant devices and noticeably reflective fields. Light marks are prevalent but none singularly distract. Census: 2 in 62 Prooflike, 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25L9, PCGS# 77837

**1888 Quarter Eagle, MS65+
Often Overlooked Philadelphia Issue**



5541 1888 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. A scarce Gem example of this low-mintage Philadelphia issue (only 16,001 coins struck), this piece was awarded the PCGS Plus designation and boasts comparable eye appeal. Frosty luster displays minimally disturbed orange-gold surfaces and mostly well-struck design elements. Only the central shield lines on the reverse are slightly weak. Bold clash marks on the reverse attest to a later die state. Finer examples are rarely seen for this underappreciated P-mint quarter eagle. Population: 4 in 65+, 12 finer. CAC: 9 in 65, 1 finer (6/24). Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4-5/2016), lot 5691; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2017), lot 3202.* NGC ID# 25LC, PCGS# 7840

**1889 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Rarely Exceeded Quality**



5542 1889 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Two obverse dies were created for the 1889 quarter eagle coinage, one for proofs and the other for circulation strikes. The 1 in the date is centered between the bust and border on proofs, and it is positioned closer to the border on circulation strikes such as this amazing, sharply struck Gem that features lovely sun-gold luster. Population: 14 in 65 (3 in 65+), 2 finer. CAC: 7 in 65, 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25LD, PCGS# 7841

**1891 Two and a Half, MS65+ CAC
FS-801, Doubled Die Reverse**



5543 1891 Doubled Die Reverse, FS-801, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. All 1891 quarter eagles, even the proofs, were struck from a reverse die with strong die doubling on the lower right quadrant, most notably on AMERICA. The business strikes are scarce, as only 10,960 pieces were coined. Most survivors are in AU55 to MS64 grades, since a few hundred coins ended up held as bullion reserves in foreign banks. Gems are rare, and only a few pieces are graded finer. This Plus-graded example displays dynamic luster across smooth apricot-gold surfaces. The strike is precise, and the eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 14 in 65 (1 in 65+), 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 2 finer (7/24).

Ex: *Regency Auction XXIII (Legend, 10/2017)*, lot 482.
PCGS# 145709 Base PCGS# 7843

**1898 Quarter Eagle, MS67
Only One Finer at NGC**



5544 1898 MS67 NGC. A die crack from the border connects the upper left serif of the U to the adjacent pellet and nearly reaches the eagle's left-most claw. That die crack is diagnostic for the business strike 1898 quarter eagles. This frosty Superb Gem exhibits a bold strike and brilliant orange-gold luster. Census: 34 in 67 (4 in 67+, 3 in 67★), 1 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 25LN, PCGS# 7850

**1898 Quarter Eagle, MS67
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



5545 1898 MS67 PCGS. CAC. The peach-gold surfaces of this Superb Gem are imbued with hints of mint-green and yield intense luster. All design elements are crisply defined. Close examination reveals no significant marks. Likewise, the alloy spots sometimes seen on this issue are completely lacking on this coin. The outstanding eye appeal is aptly recognized by CAC. Population: 22 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 16 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2015)*, lot 3244.
NGC ID# 25LN, PCGS# 7850

**1907 Quarter Eagle, MS67
CAC Endorsement**



5546 1907 MS67 NGC. CAC. The final Liberty Head issue in the quarter eagle series boasts ample availability in most grades, with Superb Gem examples like the present serving as popular type coins. This CAC-approved example is high-end for the grade. A sharp strike characterizes the devices, while the luminous peach-gold fields lack obvious abrasions. CAC: 35 in 67, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE

1907 Two and a Half, PR65
Old Green Holder



5547 1907 PR65 PCGS. JD-1, R.4. The 1907 is the last proof issue in the Liberty quarter eagle series, as the denomination transitioned to Bela Lyon Pratt's Indian motif and the ill-fated sandblast proof finish in 1908. Gem-quality 1907 proofs are scarce, and they come with varying degrees of contrast. This piece has modest, undesignated contrast that is particularly evident on the reverse, and a sharp strike. Deep orange-gold color adorns each side, and overall eye appeal is outstanding for the non-Cameo PR65 grade. Housed in an old green label holder. Population: 11 in 65, 12 finer (7/24).

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# 288X, PCGS# 7933

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

1908 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65+
Exemplary Strike and Luster



5548 1908 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. A delightful high-end Gem example of this first-year type-coin issue. The 1908 Indian quarter eagle is famous for indistinct wing feathers on the eagle — a product of the engraving and not the strike. This piece is razor-sharp throughout the headdress feathers and displays frosty yellow-gold luster as if just ejected from the dies. Finer examples are infrequently seen.

Ex: San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 10575; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2015), lot 4542; ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2016), lot 4428.

NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

**1908 Indian Two and a Half, MS66+
A Rare High-End Example**



- 5549 1908 MS66+ NGC.** Often the first issue of a new type in U.S. coinage is well saved for the novelty of the new design. As a result, first-year issues are often more available in high grade today than later dates. This is true of the Indian quarter eagle series, where the 1908 coin is plentiful as fine as MS65. Premium Gems are less available but still fall into the category of readily accessible, while finer pieces are conditionally rare. This Plus-designated Premium Gem is just outside the Condition Census. A bold strike complements rich straw-gold color, with softly frosted mint luster. Weak definition on the eagle's wing feathers is a diagnostic of the 1908 dies and not a product of strike weakness. Census: 78 in 66 (4 in 66+), 4 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 288Y, PCGS# 7939

**1909 Two and a Half, MS64
Lustrous and Satiny**



- 5550 1909 MS64 PCGS.** This is a well-struck Choice example of the 1909 Indian quarter eagle, showing warm honey-gold coloration throughout minimally abraded surfaces. A small reed mark in the reverse field beneath the first A in AMERICA serves as a pedigree marker. A pleasing example for the grade.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

**1909 Two and a Half, MS64+
Elusive Plus Designation**



- 5551 1909 MS64+ PCGS.** The 1909 quarter eagle is plentiful through MS64, but only a small portion of the coins in this grade are Plus designated. The current coin is well struck and displays pleasing wheat-gold mint luster, with no major abrasions to distract from the eye appeal. A pleasing type coin.
NGC ID# 288Z, PCGS# 7940

**1910 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Scarce CAC Green Label**



- 5552 1910 MS65 NGC. CAC.** The 1910 Indian quarter eagle is more difficult to locate in high grade than its mintage of 492,000 pieces would indicate, and the date is actually one of the more elusive issues of the series in Gem or better grades. This sharply detailed Gem offers attractive yellow-gold surfaces and bright mint luster. NGC has graded only 25 coins finer (6/24).
Ex: Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 4782.
NGC ID# 2892, PCGS# 7941

1911-D Two and a Half, AU58
Strong Definition and Visually Appealing



5553 1911-D AU58 NGC. Strong D, as usual for the date. While 1911-D quarters exist with a weak mintmark, they are in a tiny minority. This coin's mintmark is clear despite slight handling wear, which prevents Mint State classification. Uniform honey-gold patina complements soft luster and generally clean fields. An appealing near-Mint example of this key Denver issue.
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1911-D Quarter Eagle, Unc Details
A Pleasing Appearance



5554 1911-D — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Strong D, and the bold mintmark is one of this coin's positive attributes along with a sharp overall strike and pleasing straw-gold color. The luster is somewhat muted from the cleaning noted by NGC, with expected minor hairlines in the fields. A collectible example of this key Denver issue.

1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, MS63
Low-Mintage Series Key



5555 1911-D MS63 PCGS. Strong D. From a series-low business-strike mintage of 55,680 pieces, the 1911-D Indian quarter eagle has been recognized for many years as the important key to the series. While the advent of the Registry Set phenomenon has spurred the recognition of some other Indian quarter eagles as rarer in terms of total survivors in the highest Mint State grades, the 1911-D, rather than a *conditional rarity*, is a *foundational rarity*—a coin that is elusive in all grades. This is a splendid, brightly lustrous example that has rich, reddish patina over each side. The mintmark is strong as are the other striking details, the only hint of softness is on the usually seen lowest feather of the headdress. The surfaces are refreshingly free from the abrasions that all too often plague this series.
Ex: Boston Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3443.
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

1912 Quarter Eagle, MS64+
Seldom Offered With a Plus Designation



5556 1912 MS64+ NGC. CAC. NGC has only awarded a Plus designation to 35 1912 quarter eagles in this grade, making them several times rarer than CAC-endorsed near-Gems. This example displays lustrous wheat-gold surfaces with well-defined devices. A few light marks in the fields are all that prevent a Gem grade. NGC ID# 2896, PCGS# 7944

1914 Quarter Eagle, MS64
Lustrous CAC-Approved Surfaces



5557 1914 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1914 is one of the three condition keys in the Indian quarter eagle series, available in MS64 but scarce at the Gem level. CAC-approved MS64 coins are similarly scarce. This piece displays impressively sharp definition throughout the eagle's plumage and the Indian chief's headdress. Only a few light marks affect the natural straw-gold surfaces. NGC ID# 2898, PCGS# 7946

1914-D Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64
Eye-Appealing CAC Example



5558 1914-D MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1914-D is one of the three big condition keys in the Indian quarter eagle series, the others being the 1911-D and the 1914 Philadelphia. Gem examples are decidedly elusive. In MS64, this issue is much more available, but a minority of the survivorship is CAC approved. This piece displays luminous orange-gold patina with soft luster and strong strike. Minor marks seen under a loupe are not bothersome. *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

1914-D Quarter Eagle, MS64+
Conditional Rarity



5559 1914-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The deep orange-red color is accompanied by spectacular luster and equally strong eye appeal on this conditional rarity. This high-end piece shows a good strike and is only a few stray field marks away from a Gem grade — where it would be far, far more expensive. *Ex: Orlando Signature (Heritage, 7/2013), lot 3323.* NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

1915 Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65
Eye-Catching Luster



5560 1915 MS65 NGC. Though this Philadelphia issue, struck just before the denomination's decade-long hiatus, is available in grades through MS64, Gems are more elusive, and anything finer is a condition rarity. The present coin is vibrantly lustrous with wheat and pale yellow-gold elements mingling on each side. NGC has graded just 14 numerically finer pieces (7/24). *Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1583.* NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

1925-D Two and a Half Indian, MS66
Lustrous and Frosty



5561 1925-D MS66 NGC. *Ex: Prohibition Hoard.* The Denver Mint struck the series key date (the 1911-D) and the quintessential type coin date: the 1925-D. This Premium Gem example of the latter boasts lustrous wheat-gold surfaces and overall clean fields with just a few small marks. Only slight softness appears in the lower headdress. NGC ID# 289B, PCGS# 7949

**1926 Two and a Half, MS65+
Lustrous and Appealing**



5562 1926 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. A pleasing high-end Gem example of this plentiful Philadelphia issue, showing rich orange-gold color throughout softly frosted mint luster. A lone coppery alloy spot above the 9 in the date serves as a pedigree marker, while the fields are largely clean. Slight strike softness on the lower headdress feathers is typical of the issue.
NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

**1927 Quarter Eagle, MS65+
Particularly Well Preserved**



5563 1927 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Smooth, glistening mint luster illuminates largely untouched fields and well-struck design elements. Original wheat-gold hues adorn each side, accenting the strong eye appeal. The 1927 is plentiful in MS65, but few coins are Plus designated, and finer pieces are rare. Population: 51 in 65+, 26 finer. CAC: 64 in 65, 1 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 289D, PCGS# 7951

**1929 Quarter Eagle, MS65
Rarely Seen Finer**



5564 1929 MS65 PCGS. The final issue in the Indian quarter eagle series is scarcer than preceding dates of the 1920s in high grade. This Gem example represents the finest grade typically available, as PCGS reports only five numerically finer representatives (6/24). Softly frosted wheat-gold luster complements well-struck motifs, while only a few minor marks are seen with a loupe.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 289F, PCGS# 7953

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

**1854 Three Dollar Gold, MS63
Sharp First-Year Type Coin**



5565 1854 MS63 NGC. A few dates — the 1854, 1874, and 1878 — rank as top type coin issues in the three dollar gold series, although the 1854 is extra appealing due to its status as a first-year coin. It is also the most likely to be found well struck, as seen here. This Select example yields softly frosted luster and a bold strike, with only a few light abrasions.
NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

**1854 Three Dollar, MS64+
Sharp Wreath Bowknot**



5566 1854 MS64+ NGC. A sharply struck, high-end Choice example of the first-year issue in the three dollar gold series, showing luminous peach-gold luster with only a few light surface marks. The 1854 boasts the highest mintage of the series at 138,600 pieces and is among the top type coin considerations for collectors seeking an affordable high-grade coin. Census: 99 in 64 (9 in 64+), 16 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

**1854-D Three Dollar, AU Details
Coveted Dahlonega Type Coin**



- 5567** 1854-D — Repaired, Polished — ANACS. AU Details, Net VF30. *Variety 1-A.* The 1854-D is a key Dahlonega type coin. The facility struck the three dollar denomination only in 1854, and the mintage was a mere 1,120 pieces. Survivors are rare relative to demand. On the present peach-gold example, the left obverse border and right obverse field have been repaired, and the surfaces are glossy from a wipe. These impairments make this coin one of the more accessible examples of the issue for collectors on a budget.
Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 8299; Long Beach / Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 3981.

**1856 Three Dollar, MS63
Lustrous CAC Example**



- 5568** 1856 MS63 PCGS. CAC. A mintage of 26,010 coins for the 1856 three dollar is among the higher production totals in the series, even while it pales in comparison to the 1854 and 1878 productions. The 1856 three dollar is scarce but collectible in MS63, while such coins are rare with CAC endorsement. This piece displays softly frosted orange-gold mint luster and generally well-struck design elements. A light mark in the right obverse field serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 41 in 63 (1 in 63+), 42 finer. CAC: 3 in 63, 9 finer (6/24).
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 25M8, PCGS# 7974

**1863 Three Dollar Gold, AU58
Partially Lustrous, CAC Approved**



- 5569** 1863 AU58 NGC. CAC. Struck during the Civil War years when new gold coinage at Philadelphia was minimal, the 1863 three dollar gold piece boasts a limited mintage of 5,000 pieces. The current example exhibits some weakness in the hair details on the obverse and the bowknot and lower right wreath on the reverse, as is typical for the date. Scattered light contact marks and light obverse die clashing are similarly familiar for the issue and grade, while medium honey-gold color and remnants of mint frost in the protected areas of the design elements add to the eye appeal. A scarce coin in this grade and a rarity with CAC endorsement. Census: 79 in 58, 54 finer. CAC: 7 in 58, 9 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 25MJ, PCGS# 7984

**1874 Three Dollar, MS63
Semiprooflike Type Coin**



- 5570** 1874 MS63 PCGS. Boasting a mintage of 41,800 pieces — one of the highest in the series — the 1874 three dollar gold piece ranks among the top type coin options for collectors. This Select example displays warm orange-gold luster with semiprooflike fields. Light abrasions limit the grade, and there is slight strike softness on the wreath bowknot.
NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

1878 Three Dollar, MS62
Collectible Mint State Type Coin



5571 1878 MS62 PCGS. A plentiful date, and one of three issues that are most often selected for type collections, along with 1854 and 1874. Lustrous surfaces exhibit a mixture of lemon-yellow and light olive, with just a few of the usual abrasions encountered at the grade. A lovely representative of the date and denomination.

Ex: *Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008)*, lot 3388.

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

1878 Three Dollar, MS64+
Attractive Original Luster



5572 1878 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Coming from a mintage of 82,324 pieces, the 1878 three dollar is the most plentiful date in the series in high grade, ideal for type collectors. This Plus-designated CAC coin displays softly frosted orange-gold and light rose luster, with overall well-struck design elements. A few marks in the left reverse margin prevent Gem classification.

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

1878 Three Dollar Gold, MS65
Lustrous Type Coin



5573 1878 MS65 NGC. The 1878 is the quintessential common date in the 1878 three dollar series, with frosty peach-gold mint luster across unabraded surfaces. The wreath bowknot shows slight softness as usual, but the overall strike is pleasing. Finer 1878 examples exist but are out of reach for many collectors.

NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

1879 Three Dollar, MS63
A Pleasing Example



5574 1879 MS63 PCGS. Only 3,000 three dollar gold pieces were struck in 1879, although the date was well saved at the time of issue particularly due to that low mintage. The current coin displays semireflective fields and warm honey-gold luster, with bold definition throughout the central devices.

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# 25N2, PCGS# 8001

1879 Three Dollar, MS64
Low Mintage, Prooflike Surfaces



5575 1879 MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1879 three dollar gold piece boasts a mintage of 3,000 pieces, but many examples were saved in the 19th century, so the issue is surprisingly available today. The present coin is an attractive Choice Mint State example, with reflective, prooflike surfaces and well detailed devices. CAC: 28 in 64, 13 finer (7/24).

Ex: *ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010)*, lot 5897.

NGC ID# 25N2, PCGS# 8001

1880 Three Dollar Gold, MS61
Reflective Fields



5576 1880 MS61 PCGS. Reflective fields on this piece are typical of the 1880 three dollar, as the issue comes from a mintage of only 1,000 pieces. The current coin is well struck as well, with rich orange-gold color. Scattered abrasions define the modest numeric grade. This low-mintage issue is in high demand in Mint State.

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# 25N3, PCGS# 8002

1887 Three Dollar, MS62
Popular Late-Series Date



- 5577 1887 MS62 NGC. VP-001, Doubled Die Obverse. Minor die doubling is evident on LIBERTY and AMERICA on the obverse, as denoted by the NGC attribution of VP-001. This 1887 three dollar piece shows appreciable strike sharpness with only slight softness on the wreath bowknot. A thin horizontal mark below Liberty's eye on the cheek is the only mentionable abrasion. NGC ID# 25NA, PCGS# 8009

1889 Three Dollar, MS63
Lustrous and Appealing



- 5578 1889 MS63 PCGS. A lustrous, softly frosted Select Mint State example of the final three dollar gold issue, showing overall sharp definition with only light, scattered handling marks to limit the grade. The luster is especially luminous in the obverse margins. Only 2,300 examples were struck in 1889. NGC ID# 25NC, PCGS# 8011

1889 Three Dollar Gold, MS64
Exceptionally Sharp



- 5579 1889 MS64 NGC. The 1889 three dollar gold piece is in high demand as a final-year type coin. This Choice example displays softly frosted orange-gold luster with minimal abrasions and good eye appeal. However, the hallmark of the coin is its remarkably sharp strike, producing not only the wreath bowknot in strong relief but also fully bringing up the details of Liberty's headdress. Census: 50 in 64 (1 in 64+), 25 finer (7/24).
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 25NC, PCGS# 8011

EARLY HALF EAGLES

1799 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU50
Small Reverse Stars, 'Rattler' Holder



- 5580 1799 Small Reverse Stars, BD-1, High R.5, AU50 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/e. Certified in a first-generation "rattler" holder. Nine die marriages exist for the 1799 five dollar, and they range from very scarce to very rare. BD-1 is attributed by the diagonal crack through the stars above the eagle's head. This apricot-gold representative exhibits considerable luster. The centers show moderate inexactness of strike. The obverse is surprisingly unabraded, though the field is mildly bright. The reverse field has a pair of slender field marks near the E in AMERICA, and unobtrusive contact is noted on STATES OF. NGC ID# 25NT, PCGS# 519873 Base PCGS# 8081

1803/2 BD-3 Half Eagle, AU55+
Late Die State



- 5581** 1803/2 BD-3, R.4, AU55+ NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State f/b. Both of the 1803 half eagle obverses were overdated 1802 dies. BD-3 is the third and final use of the first obverse die, which shows the underlying 2 clearly within the loops of the 3 in the date. This Plus-graded Choice AU piece displays satiny, luminous surfaces with partial luster in the fields. Pleasing brass-gold surfaces complement an even strike that is weak only on the eagle's left (facing) talons and the arrows. Some faint adjustment marks are visible along the obverse margin.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2018), lot 3185; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 5652.
PCGS# 504950 Base PCGS# 8084

1804 Draped Bust Half Eagle, AU50
Small 8, BD-2



- 5582** 1804 Small 8, BD-2, High R.4, AU50 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/f. A tiny crack connects the tops of TY in LIBERTY. This hardy reverse die was used to strike two 1803 varieties and four 1804 varieties, while this obverse failed relatively quickly. About 3,000 to 6,000 BD-2 half eagles are believed to have been struck, of which 70 to 90 coins survive, per John Dannreuther. This bright yellow-gold example exhibits splashes of reddish color on each side and a touch of high-point rub over evenly well-stuck devices.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3709.
PCGS# 519892 Base PCGS# 8085

1805 BD-1 Five Dollar, AU58
Scarce Heraldic Eagle Date



- 5583** 1805 BD-1, High R.3, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther a/a. A spike from the leaf tip below the C in AMERICA is the pick-up point for BD-1. The obverse die went on to strike BD-1, but the reverse die produced BD-1 only. This pumpkin-gold representative is richly detailed. Toning is deepest along the right-side borders. The fletchings and the left shield border at the wing are the sole areas without a bold impression. No marks are noticeable, though we mention a blurry area at the TE in STATES, which lacks an obvious explanation. Minor strike double is evident on the RICA in AMERICA.
PCGS# 45615 Base PCGS# 8088

1805 BD-2 Five Dollar, AU55



- 5584** 1805 BD-2, R.4, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a. A spike extends up from the left shield corner, diagnostic for BD-2. The obverse die is shared with BD-1, and is identified by star 9 touching the Y in LIBERTY. A briefly circulated example with original orange-gold color and an absence of consequential contact. The die line above Liberty's cap is as made. A field line near the TY in LIBERTY is mentioned strictly as an identifier. The strike is fairly sharp, with blending apparent only on the left (facing) wing as it joins the shield. A collectible yet problem-free early gold coin. NGC ID# 25P4, PCGS# 45616 Base PCGS# 8088

1806 Five Dollar, AU Details
BD-6, 7x6 Stars, Knob 6



- 5585** 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2 — Obverse Repaired — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e. BD-6 is the sole 1806 marriage with the obverse stars arranged seven left and six right, though all six 1807 die pairs of the Bust Right type display a similar 7x6 obverse star arrangement. This well-defined example displays orange-gold toning on the right-side borders. The obverse field has been carefully smoothed, though the coin is attractive when held at arm's length.

1806 Knob 6 Half Eagle, MS61
7x6 Stars, BD-6, Lightly Marked



- 5586** 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d. Six die marriages exist for 1806 five dollar pieces, but a majority of survivors are the Knob 6 variety. The present Mint State representative displays luster across the motifs and margins. The reverse is surprisingly devoid of marks. The obverse is also smooth, save for a few ticks on the upper neck curls. The strike is crisp across a majority of the coin, though the left (facing) wing near the shield is soft, and the obverse star centers are indistinct. A desirable Capped Bust Right type coin, destined for a high-quality early gold holding. NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089

1807 Bust Right Five Dollar, AU53
Scarce BD-3, Large Reverse Stars



5587 1807 Bust Right, Large Reverse Stars, BD-3, High R.5, AU53 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. A scarce die marriage noteworthy for its bold clash marks across both fields. Housed in a green-label holder. This partly lustrous representative displays sun-gold color with peach-red hues near the borders. The strike is good despite minor blending near the joint of the left (facing) wing with the shield. The obverse displays minute marks, but the surfaces are generally pleasing for the AU53 level.

PCGS# 519900 Base PCGS# 8092

1807 Bust Right Half Eagle, AU58
Rare BD-3, Large Reverse Stars



5588 1807 Bust Right, Large Reverse Stars, BD-3, High R.5, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. The reverse exhibits bold clash marks. The LIB in LIBERTY are readable, though in incused and reversed, west of the eagle's tail. Additionally, a vertical die crack extends from the arrows up to the scroll. BD-3 is rarest among the three die 1807 Bust Right marriages that pairs a Small Stars obverse with a Large Stars reverse. Dannreuther estimates only 35 to 45 BD-3 survivors. The present Borderline Uncirculated example is shy of a full strike at the centers, but the remainder of the coin is well defined. Canary-gold luster accompanies design elements, and no marks are noticeable.

PCGS# 519900 Base PCGS# 8092

**1807 Bust Right Five, AU Details
BD-6, Large Date, Large Reverse Stars**



- 5589** 1807 Bust Right, Large Reverse Stars, BD-6, High R.4 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. There are six die pairs of 1807 Bust Right half eagles, and all are scarce. BD-6 was Breen's sole Large Date variety, with a stretched appearance on the 8 in the date, though the distinction is lost in the *Guide Book*, which shows only a single 1807 Bust Right listing. This rose-gold representative displays myriad hairlines, but no tooling is readily apparent. The dentils are weak near STATES and the date, due to out-of-parallel dies.

**1807 Bust Left Half Eagle, AU55
BD-8, First-Year Type Coin**



- 5590** 1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/b. A lightly circulated example of the John Reich Bust Left design, introduced in 1807 and collectible by date throughout its six-year run. Pockets of bright luster emerge from the curls, legends, plumage, and stars. The shield displays a few tiny ticks, but marks are generally inconsequential.
NGC ID# CKLH, PCGS# 507607 Base PCGS# 8101

**1809/8 Half Eagle, AU Details
Better Draped Bust Date, BD-1**



- 5591** 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3 — Damaged — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. BD-1 is traditionally regarded as an 1809/8, but the overdate status of this issue is questioned by John Dannreuther, who suggests the underdigit may actually be a mispunched 9. Whatever the case, BD-1 is the only known variety for this issue, making it essential for the date collector. As a date, the 1809/8 half eagle is the scarcest of the Capped Bust type, with only 250 to 325 examples known in all grades.

This well-detailed representative exhibits original yellow-gold patina overall, with substantial mint luster in the recessed regions. The obverse border and stars near 10 o'clock exhibit mild bruising, but the damage is light and does not overly affect the visual appeal of this piece.

Ex: Nob Hill Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 6305.

**1809/8 BD-1 Five Dollar, AU50
Substantial Luster**



- 5592** 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, AU50 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The middle die state with a delicate crack through the left-side stars. Only a single die marriage exists for 1809-dated half eagles, and it is the *Guide Book* overdate with traces of an underdigit near the ball of the 9. This lot displays light wear on the eagle's neck feathers, but the wings and shield abound in honey-gold luster. The left obverse field shows small marks, but the coin is inoffensively abraded overall.
NGC ID# BFXK, PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

1809/8 BD-1 Five Dollar, MS61
Scarce *Guide Book* Overdate



5593 1809/8 BD-1, High R.3, MS61 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. Just one die variety is known for the 1809-dated half eagle, and it shows traces of an 8 underdigit above the knob of the 9. Less than 1% of the mintage has survived, since pre-Classic gold coins tended to be exported and melted. The MS61 grade may be ideal for the 1809/8, since the price of an example climbs rapidly any finer. This well-struck Draped Bust Left five has a semiprooflike obverse field, while the remainder of the coin displays cartwheel sheen. Close inspection reveals a few delicate marks, but none are worthy of singular mention. Struck from moderately rotated dies. NGC ID# BFXK, PCGS# 507603 Base PCGS# 8104

1810 BD-1 Half Eagle, AU58
Scarce Small Date, Tall 5



5594 1810 Small Date, Tall 5, BD-1, High R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. The four 1810 die marriages range from common (BD-4) to only a few known (BD-3) but all are separately listed in the *Guide Book*, due to different punches use to form the date and denomination. The Small Date, Tall 5 is undeniably scarce. The present olive-gold representative displays substantial luster and good eye appeal. The strike is bold throughout. Identifiers are provided by a pair of small marks on the rim above the UN in UNITED. The usual die state with delicate cracks through the date and right (facing) wingtip. PCGS# 507596 Base PCGS# 8106

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

1834 Classic Five Dollar, AU58
HM-1, Plain 4, Script 8



- 5595** 1834 Plain 4, HM-1, R.3, AU58 NGC. A Borderline Uncirculated green-gold first-year Classic type coin. The strike is crisp, and the lightly reflective fields are without any individually relevant marks. Luster dominates the legends and devices. The pick-up point for the moderately scarce HM-1 is repunching on the base of the D in UNITED.
NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 765188 Base PCGS# 8171

1834 Classic Half Eagle, AU58
Plain 4, HM-3, Gold Type Coin



- 5596** 1834 Plain 4, HM-3, R.2, AU58 NGC. In 1834, the weight of gold coins was reduced, and as a result fewer were exported and melted. The first-year Classic half eagle is collectible at the near-Mint level, but in demand as a gold type coin. This green-gold representative shows inexactness of strike on the shield and stars, but there are no mentionable marks, and the eye appeal is attractive.
NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 765193 Base PCGS# 8171

1834 Classic Half Eagle, AU58
Scarce Crosslet 4, HM-9



- 5597** 1834 Crosslet 4, HM-9, R.4, AU58 NGC. The scarce HM-9 is the sole Crosslet 4 die pairing among 1834 Classic fives, and has long been regarded as the key to a *Guide Book* collection of Philadelphia Mint varieties. The present representative displays ample caramel-gold luster, and the well-struck motifs show only a whisper of wear. The fields are mildly prooflike and exhibit unimportant contact, but no marks are of singular notice. Letters in LIBERTY are lightly clashed within the shield. Affordable relative to the few graded Mint State. Census: 16 in 58, 9 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# E2MS, PCGS# 765199 Base PCGS# 8172

1838-C Five Dollar, AU Details
Elusive Introductory Issue, HM-2



- 5598** 1838-C HM-2, R.5 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. The first-year Charlotte Mint half eagle has a stingy mintage of 17,179 pieces. Two die marriages exist, and both are very scarce to rare. HM-2 can usually be spotted at a glance by its bisecting diagonal crack across the reverse. The present example displays that crack, and also retains luster within the wings and curls. The butter-gold surfaces are mildly bright and show distributed tiny marks.

**1838-D HM-1 Five Dollar, XF45
Dahlonega Type Set Key**



- 5599 1838-D HM-1, R.3, XF45 PCGS.** Southern gold collectors putting together a type set from the Dahlonega Mint soon learn that the 1838-D five is requisite. Struck during the first year of coinage at the facility, the type was replaced at year-end by the long-lived Liberty or Coronet design. '38-D half eagles are appreciated in all grades, and the present straw-gold example is a candidate for many numismatists. Luster lingers within the curls and plumage, and marks are of scant import aside from a small cluster of field marks west of the beak. Only one die marriage exists for the issue, distinguished by the A in STATES entered too high relative to surrounding letters. NGC ID# E2MU, PCGS# 765270 Base PCGS# 8178

**1838-D Half Eagle, AU Details
Challenging First-Year Issue, HM-1**



- 5600 1838-D HM-1, R.3 — Improperly Cleaned — NCS. AU Details.** The introductory Dahlonega Mint five dollar has a mintage of only 20,583 pieces, and is a formidable rarity in Mint State. This almond-gold representative displays a hint of wear on the eagle's wingtips and Liberty's curls. The fields are uncommonly free from marks, and show evidence of careful smoothing.

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

**1840-C Five Dollar, XF45
Early Charlotte Issue**



- 5601 1840-C XF45 NGC. Variety 1.** Ex: Manhattan Collection. Pumpkin-gold luster lingers in protected areas of this otherwise olive-gold Charlotte Mint half eagle. The central strike is usual for the branch facility, but marks are fewer than anticipated, and not of any import. A radial die crack passes through the I in AMERICA and the upper two arrowheads. An early and better C-mint issue with a mere mintage of 18,992 pieces. NGC ID# 25SD, PCGS# 8196

**1840-D Half Eagle, AU55
Scarce Small D Variety**



- 5602 1840-D Small D AU55 NGC. Variety 4-C.** The Small D variety is very scarce relative to the 1840-D Tall D (Variety 3-B), which in turn is very scarce relative to the 1840 Philadelphia issue. The present Small D example is well struck for a Dahlonega product. The green-gold surfaces exhibit substantial bright luster. A hair-thin diagonal mark crosses the portrait. NGC ID# 25SG, PCGS# 8199

**1841-D Half Eagle, XF40
Small D, Original Color**



- 5603 1841-D Small D XF40 PCGS. Variety 5-D.** The date is faintly repunched south, and the second vertical shield stripe is incomplete at its top. The 1841-D is an early and better Dahlonega issue. The present problem-free collector-grade example exhibits sea-green fields. Peach-tinged luster outlines design elements. The fields show minor marks, and the strike is usual for the remote branch facility, but the overall eye appeal is attractive. NGC ID# 25SR, PCGS# 8204

1843-D Medium D Five, XF40
Affordable Dahlonega Gold



- 5604 1843-D Medium D XF40 NGC. Variety 10-G.** A collectible yet better-quality Dahlonega example. The olive-gold surfaces are lightly marked aside from unobtrusive lines beneath the bust truncation and the TAT in STATES. Luster illuminates the wings and legends. Wear is evident on Liberty's shoulder, consistent with the XF40 level.
NGC ID# 25T4, PCGS# 8215

1844 Five Dollar Liberty, MS61
Rare CAC-Approved Example



- 5605 1844 MS61 NGC. CAC.** Lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show moderate abrasions, as expected for the grade, but eye appeal still earns CAC endorsement. This is a well-struck 1844 half eagle with a pleasing cartwheel effect. Among early Liberty half eagle issues, the 1844 is among the more plentiful dates, but Uncirculated examples remain elusive, and CAC-approved pieces are rare. Census: 13 in 61, 26 finer. CAC: 5 in 61, 9 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 25T7, PCGS# 8219

1845-D Five Dollar, AU50
Pleasing Dahlonega Type Coin



- 5606 1845-D AU50 PCGS. Variety 13-H.** An impressive Dahlonega Mint type coin. The lemon-gold surfaces are surprisingly free from abrasions, and glimpses of debris in protected areas confirm the originality. The strike is bold for the remote Georgian facility, and the eye appeal exceeds the numerical grade. The reverse legends are lightly strike doubled.
NGC ID# 25TC, PCGS# 8224

1845-D Five Dollar, AU55
Scarce Southern Gold



- 5607 1845-D AU55 NGC. Variety 13-H.** Luster illuminates the devices and legends of this lightly circulated Dahlonega type coin. The strike is above average for the Georgian remote branch facility, although Liberty's hair east of the coronet is incomplete. A lamination is noted on the rim between OF and the first A in AMERICA, and the upper obverse field is moderately abraded.
NGC ID# 25TC, PCGS# 8224

1847-D Half Eagle, AU Details
Popular Dahlonega Issue



- 5608 1847-D — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 18-K.** The right obverse field is mildly glossy, and the remainder of the fields are moderately bright. The strike is usual for the Dahlonega Mint on Liberty's curls and the eagle's neck and legs. Nonetheless, the surfaces are devoid of relevant marks, and the wear on Liberty's hairbun and shoulder is slight.

1849-D Five Dollar, AU55
Original Color, Few Marks



- 5609 1849-D AU55 NGC. Variety 25-S.** An almond-gold representative with good eye appeal for the designated grade. The strike is incomplete on portions of the devices, but marks of any notice are limited to a dig on the reverse rim at 12 o'clock. A heavy die crack extends across the right (facing) wingtip into the base of AMERICA. Fewer than 40,000 half eagles were struck at Dahlonega in 1849. Census: 42 in 55, 25 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 25TX, PCGS# 8242

**1850-D Half Eagle, AU55
Problem-Free Surfaces**



5610 1850-D AU55 NGC. Variety 28-U. Four die marriages divide a fairly low mintage of 43,984 pieces. Variety 28-U displays a crack across the left reverse periphery. A charming apricot-gold representative with lightly marked surfaces. Luster is prevalent for the Choice AU level. The strike shows softness on the obverse margin between 6 and 9 o'clock. Census: 36 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 21 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25U3, PCGS# 8245

**1851-D Half Eagle, AU50
Scarce Weak D Variety**



5611 1851-D Weak D AU50 PCGS. Variety 31-U. Ex: Fairmont Collection. The Dahlonega mintmark is faint but indeed present, in its usual position beneath the eagle's branch. Both serifs are apparent, as well as the upper curve of the D. The base of the first 1 in the date is lightly repunched south. The Weak D variety is rare relative to its Strong D counterpart, and should command a premium. This is a pleasing honey-gold piece with plentiful luster for the AU50 level. The strike is above average for the remote branch mint. The obverse displays distributed minor marks. Ex: *Newport Beach (Stack's Bowers, 11/2020), lot 9003.* PCGS# 98248 Base PCGS# 8248

**1851-O Half Eagle, AU50
Scarce Southern Emission**



5612 1851-O AU50 NGC. Variety 1. The low mintmark variant of the 1851-O, a better New Orleans issue with a low emission of 41,000 pieces. Two other die marriages are confirmed for the issue, though a majority of examples are Variety 1. The high mintmark Variety 2 is scarce, and the repunched mintmark Variety 3 is rare. This Variety 1 '51-O five offers refreshingly unblemished olive-gold fields. The strike shows blending on Liberty's curls, but peach-gold luster is evident throughout design elements. NGC ID# 25U9, PCGS# 8249

**1853-D Half Eagle, AU53 CAC
Seldom Seen With Green Bean**



5613 1853-D AU53 NGC. CAC. Variety 34-Y. The sea-green fields are mildly reflective, and the apricot-gold borders teem with luster. The reverse field displays a pair of small scuffs, but marks are inoffensive overall. Glimpses of darker toning near the date help ensure the originality. Although available by Dahlonega standards, the 1853-D is nonetheless scarce, and problem-free pieces are coveted by collectors. CAC: 10 in 53, 30 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25UF, PCGS# 8255

**1854-C Liberty Half Eagle, AU55
Weak C Variety**



5614 1854-C AU55 NGC. Variety 2. From a small mintage of 39,283 pieces, the 1854-C Liberty half eagle is an elusive, underrated issue in all grades today. This coin represents Variety 2 for the date, with the Weak C mintmark. Doug Winter notes this reverse die was used previously to strike the 1853-C Variety 3 coins. This impressive Choice AU specimen exhibits a better-than-average strike, with just a touch of softness on the arrow fletchings and some light wear on the high points of the devices. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. NGC ID# 25UH, PCGS# 8257

**1854-D Half Eagle, AU55
Large D, Dahlonega Type Coin**



5615 1854-D Large D AU55 NGC. Variety 36-AA. Four die marriages are confirmed for the '54-D five, though a majority are the Large D variety with the mintmark touching both the branch and feather. This Choice AU representative displays orange-gold toning in design crevices. The eagle's wings are richly detailed, though the eagle's neck and the claws and fletchings display incompleteness of strike. Marks are few and inconsequential. NGC ID# 25UK, PCGS# 8258

1856-C Five Dollar, AU55
Original Color, Partial Luster



- 5616** 1856-C AU55 NGC. **Variety 1.** Peach-gold toning accompanies lightly marked surfaces. Luster emerges throughout design elements. A small lamination on the obverse rim at 7:30 provides an identifier. The 1856-C is in the middle of the pack in terms of Charlotte Mint five dollar rarity, but original, problem-free examples are ever in demand. NGC ID# 25UW, PCGS# 8267

1857 Liberty Five, MS62
Challenging Philadelphia Issue



- 5617** 1857 MS62 NGC. From a relatively small Philadelphia mintage of 98,188 pieces, the 1857 Liberty half eagle is rare at the MS62 grade level and finer examples are even more elusive. This attractive MS62 specimen offers well-detailed design elements and lustrous peach-gold surfaces that show only minor signs of contact. Census: 16 in 62, 9 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25V2, PCGS# 8271

1857-O Five Dollar, AU55
Low-Mintage Branch Issue



- 5618** 1857-O AU55 NGC. **Variety 1.** A challenging antebellum branch issue with a scant mintage of 13,000 pieces. A briefly circulated representative with pockets of luster about the stars, legends, and devices. The strike is sharp, and although the fields display their share of small abrasions, we note only a small cluster of ticks northeast of the eagle's head. Census: 18 in 55, 12 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25V5, PCGS# 8274

1860-C Five Dollar, AU50
Low Mintage, Green Label Holder



- 5619** 1860-C AU50 PCGS. **Variety 1.** The penultimate Charlotte Mint five dollar issue has a meager mintage of 14,813 pieces, and examples are elusive in all grades. All 1860-C half eagles show soft definition on the eagle; the result of an improperly annealed reverse die. But actual wear from circulation is limited, as confirmed by the glimmers of luster from protected regions. The straw-gold fields are moderately reflective, and display distributed small marks. Certified in a green label holder.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 25VG, PCGS# 8285

1866 With Motto Half Eagle, XF45
Scarce First Year of Type



- 5620** 1866 Motto XF45 PCGS. **CAC.** The design of the half eagle was modified to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST in 1866. From a scant mintage of only 6,700 coins, likely fewer than 100 examples survive in all grades. This lightly circulated example shows original olive-gold patina and pleasing detail. Small amounts of subtle luster remain in the protected areas. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 12 in 45, 36 finer. CAC: 5 in 45, 16 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25VZ, PCGS# 8311

**1870-S Liberty Half Eagle, AU58
Top-Grade Registry Set Contender**



- 5621 1870-S AU58 NGC.** The 1870-S five dollar gold piece is much rarer than even its small mintage of 17,000 pieces would indicate. The issue circulated widely in the channels of commerce, consequently the 100 or so survivors are concentrated in the Good to About Uncirculated 53 range. Even these are difficult to locate, let alone Choice and near-Mint AUs. Mint State coins are unknown. Honey-gold patina runs over both sides of this impressive near-Mint offering and strong design detail shows on each side, though the eagle's neck feathers are soft and a trace of friction is evident on the high points. Scattered light marks are within the parameters of a briefly circulated coin and do not disturb. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Census: 5 in 58, 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25WB, PCGS# 8321

**1872-S Five Dollar, AU58
Underrated S-Mint Issue**



- 5622 1872-S AU58 NGC.** The 1872-S Liberty half eagle claims a modest mintage of 36,400 pieces, and the issue is a challenge to locate in all grades today. This impressive near-Mint coin displays lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces with minimal wear and traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Slight strike weakness affects the eagle's neck and the fletchings, as well as the hair curls around Liberty's face. Census: 20 in 58 (1 in 58+), 2 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25WH, PCGS# 8327

**1874-CC Five Dollar, XF40
Rich Peripheral Patina**



- 5623 1874-CC XF40 NGC. Variety 1-B.** An original and attractive Carson City half eagle. Rose-red toning graces the peripheries. The open fields are sun-gold. The central strike is incomplete, but no marks are consequential. At least six die marriages exist for the '74-CC half eagle, despite a low mintage of 21,198 pieces. On Variety 1-B, the second C in the mintmark is entered higher than the first C. NGC ID# 25WP, PCGS# 8334

**1876-S Five Dollar, XF45
Low-Mintage S-Mint Issue**



- 5624 1876-S XF45 PCGS.** A historic antebellum S-mint half eagle from America's Centennial year, the 1876-S is also a low-mintage issue, produced to the extent of a skimpy 4,000 coins. This Choice XF example displays well, with muted luster remaining on surfaces that are well struck if not fully so. A tad nicer than usually seen for the issue. Population: 4 in 45, 11 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25WY, PCGS# 8341

1881 Half Eagle, MS66
Semiprooflike Fields



- 5625 1881 MS66 NGC.** Fully detailed through the centers and on the peripheral stars alike. The butter-gold interiors are semiprooflike, while deeper orange tones and a few small coppery areas are present at the margins. Despite a mintage of more than 5.7 million pieces, better-than-Gem coins are rare. Census: 16 in 66 (1 in 66+, 2 in 66★), 1 finer (7/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2013), lot 4780; New York Signature (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 5368.
NGC ID# 25XD, PCGS# 8354

1881-S Half Eagle, MS65
Nearly Unobtainable Finer



- 5626 1881-S MS65 NGC.** The 1881-S is among the issues used to pay for imports, and examples ended up reposing in foreign banks. In the decades since World War II, the coins have been repatriated. Due to indifferent storage, most certified '81-S fives are Mint State but notably bagmarked. The present Gem is an exception, as is shows only delicate marks on the left obverse field and upper reverse field. Lustrous and crisply struck. Census: 22 in 65, 2 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 25XF, PCGS# 8357

1882-CC Half Eagle, AU58
Originally Toned, Few Marks



- 5627 1882-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1882-CC is rare in Mint State, and most collectors select an AU example. This Borderline Uncirculated Carson City five retains original cherry-red toning in recessed areas. Abrasions are minor, mostly confined to four small marks from the reeding east of the mintmark. Liberty's curls and the eagle's neck are incompletely brought up, as usual for the issue.
NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

1882-CC Half Eagle, AU58
Popular Old West Issue



- 5628 1882-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** The Philadelphia Mint struck more than ten million five dollar pieces between 1880 and 1882, but at Carson City, the 1882 half eagle mintage was only 82,817 coins. Unlike later dates, few Mint State pieces reposed as bank reserves, and most examples show signs of circulation. The present caramel-gold near-Mint example has minimal marks and a bold strike. No detractions require mention.
NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

**1882-CC Liberty Half Eagle, MS61
Rare Any Finer**



5629 1882-CC MS61 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1882-CC Liberty half eagle enjoyed a substantial mintage (in the context of the series) of 82,817 pieces. The issue circulated heavily in the regional economy at the time of issue and few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. Accordingly, the 1882-CC is not difficult to locate in circulated grades, but it is rarely seen in MS61 condition, and finer coins are prime condition rarities.

This is an impressive Mint State example with sharp definition on all design elements. Lustrous orange-gold surfaces show fewer than expected contact marks for the grade. The overall presentation is most attractive. Census: 20 in 61, 8 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25XH, PCGS# 8359

**1891-CC Five Dollar, Frosty MS61
Attractive for the Grade
Ideal CC Type Coin**



5630 1891-CC MS61 NGC. CAC. Variety 1-A. Vivid yellow-gold luster radiates from the sharply struck obverse and reverse of this minimally marked Carson City half eagle. While the 1891-CC has a reputation for frequent bagmarks and abrasions from transit, this example acquired only a scattering of pinprick marks and no heavy abrasions are seen. The mint-fresh look is confirmed by the conservative Mint State grade and the accompanying CAC endorsement. This half eagle would be ideal for type regardless of the mint, but especially so with the CC mintmark.

From The Bruce Miller Collection.

NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

**1891-CC Five Dollar, MS62
Lustrous and Well Struck**



5631 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Although the 1891-CC double eagle is rare, it is a different story for the five and ten dollar series, where that issue is the most available from the Carson City facility. Nonetheless, the '91-CC five is always in demand from Old West type collectors. This lustrous apricot-gold example is boldly struck and displays minimally marked fields, though the grade is limited by a narrow and intermittent vertical line on Liberty's cheek and jaw.

NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

**1891-CC Half Eagle, MS62
Variety 1-A**



5632 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A. A die crack connects the bust to star 1, and continues intermittently through star 2 and on to star 6 on this attractive half eagle. This fully lustrous piece has good eye appeal with bold design definition and frosty yellow-gold surfaces.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 4849.

NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

1891-CC Half Eagle, MS63 CAC
Lustrous and Lovely



5633 1891-CC MS63 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-A. The flag of the second 1 in the date is lightly repunched north. This honey-gold Carson City type coin displays vibrant cartwheel luster and a crisp strike. The obverse field exhibits minor marks, but none are of individual relevance, and the overall eye appeal is attractive. CAC: 65 in 63, 33 finer (7/24).

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

1891-CC Half Eagle, MS64 CAC
Impressive Old West Type Coin



5634 1891-CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. A splendid Carson City half eagle. Booming luster, a sharp strike, and exceptionally smooth surfaces all attest to the quality of the present piece. Glimpses of cherry-red patina are particularly prevalent on the reverse. Ideal for an advanced CC-mint type set. PCGS has certified only a few coins finer. CAC: 31 in 64, 2 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

1895 Half Eagle, MS66
Frosty and Well Struck



5635 1895 MS66 NGC. The 1895 is a plentiful 19th century option for type collectors, although examples in MS66 or better grades are conditionally rare. This piece exhibits a bold strike with frosty orange-gold mint luster. A thin line in the left obverse field is the only notable abrasion. Census: 12 in 66, 4 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 25YH, PCGS# 8390

1897 Liberty Half Eagle, MS66
Registry-Grade Example



5636 1897 MS66 PCGS. The 1897 Liberty half eagle was often used to settle large accounts in foreign trade, to pay for imports during the gold standard era. The 1897 is common in typical Mint State grades, but due to indifferent storage, only a tiny percentage of survivors qualify as Premium Gems. This sharply struck lemon-gold example exhibits the dynamic luster and lightly marked surfaces requisite of its lofty third-party assessment. Population: 11 in 66 (3 in 66+), 0 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 25YM, PCGS# 8394

**1899-S Liberty Half Eagle, MS66
Condition Census Example**



5637 1899-S MS66 NGC. Despite a mintage of more than 1.5 million coins, the 1899-S Liberty half eagle is seldom seen in high Mint State grades. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note:

“Although the mintage for the 1899-S half eagle is considerably higher than that of the 1899 Philadelphia issue, this date is many, many times rarer in choice and gem conditions. Most members of this issue must have met their fate in the melting furnace, as it is much scarcer than the very high mintage would suggest.”

This delightful Premium Gem fits comfortably within the Condition Census for the example. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Census: 5 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25YT, PCGS# 8399

**1901/0-S Half Eagle, MS65
FS-301, 20th Century Overdate**



5638 1901/0-S FS-301 MS65 PCGS. The underdigit 0 shows most prominently to the right of the top of the second 1 in the date. This variety ranks among a small number of 20th century overdates, and is elusive relative to the plentiful 1901-S Normal Date. The present highly lustrous Gem is boldly defined and displays only trivial surface imperfections. Population: 39 in 65 (5 in 65+), 6 finer (7/24). Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 1697. NGC ID# 25YX, PCGS# 145720 Base PCGS# 8403

**1901-S Five Dollar Liberty, MS65
Old Green Holder, Green CAC**



5639 1901-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. A lovely coin with hints of iridescence throughout sun-gold luster. Each side yields sharp central motifs and has only a few light abrasions. The 1901-S Liberty half eagle is a plentiful type coin issue, although this piece is visually superior to many coins we have seen in the same grade. Housed in an old green label holder. CAC: 84 in 65, 40 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25YX, PCGS# 8404

**1902-S Half Eagle, MS66
Frosty and Attractive**



5640 1902-S MS66 PCGS. A plentiful date in lower grades, the 1902-S becomes conditionally scarce in MS66 and is rare finer. This coin displays a sharp strike and has frosty, richly colored peach-gold mint luster. An excellent branch mint type coin. Population: 61 in 66 (9 in 66+), 10 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25YZ, PCGS# 8406

1903-S Five Dollar, MS66
Rich Color, Luminous Luster



- 5641 1903-S MS66 PCGS.** The 1903-S Liberty half eagle is conditionally scarce at the MS66 grade level, and only a handful of finer pieces are reported at PCGS. This example displays frosty orange-gold luster with vivid color throughout, and no distinctive blemishes. Trivial softness appears only on the left hand border stars. Population: 40 in 66 (12 in 66+), 5 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25Z3, PCGS# 8408

1906-D Five Dollar, MS66
Frosty and Lustrous



- 5642 1906-D MS66 PCGS.** The Denver Mint began operations in 1906, striking 320,000 half eagles its first year. This Premium Gem example boasts frosty orange-gold luster and a sharp strike, with no distracting abrasions. Population: 10 in 66 (3 in 66+), 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 25ZA, PCGS# 8414

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS64
Popular Type Issue



- 5643 1908 MS64 PCGS.** Bela Lyon Pratt's innovative Indian design was introduced on the half eagle in 1908 and the Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial mintage of 577,800 business-strike examples. The issue was heavily saved for its novelty value, making it an available issue in high grade and a popular choice with type collectors. This impressive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

1908 Indian Half Eagle, MS64
First-Year Type Coin



- 5644 1908 MS64 NGC.** The Indian design appeared on the half eagles for the first time in 1908, with a production of more than a half million coins at the Philadelphia Mint, a quantity sufficient that any collector can obtain an example. for the connoisseur, even Choice and Gem Mint State pieces are seen with frequency. This well-defined specimen has frosty orange and greenish-gold luster with pristine surfaces. Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2013), lot 4896. NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

1908 Indian Five, MS64+
Natural and Attractive Luster



- 5645 1908 MS64+ PCGS. CAC.** Only about 10% of the 1908 half eagles PCGS has certified in MS64 carry Plus designations, and CAC-endorsed coins are as elusive. This piece shows excellent sharpness in the Indian chief's headdress, with natural wheat-gold color throughout the softly frosted surfaces. A few tiny marks in the obverse field are all that deny full Gem classification. NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

1908-D Indian Half Eagle, MS64
Rarely Seen Finer



- 5646 1908-D MS64 PCGS.** The 1908-D Indian half eagle comes from a mintage of 148,000 pieces. Examples are plentiful through MS64, but are rare any finer. This impressive Choice example displays an excellent strike and satiny orange-gold mint luster. Remarkably few noticeable abrasions are seen. PCGS has graded 15 numerically finer examples (6/24). NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

1908-D Pratt Five Dollar, MS64
Rarely Available Any Finer



5647 1908-D MS64 PCGS. The 1908-D Indian half eagle seldom appears finer than MS62 or MS63 condition. The certified population falls off noticeably in MS64, and Gems are major rarities. This Choice Uncirculated example showcases strong definition throughout and lively satin luster over well-preserved wheat-gold surfaces. NGC reports seven numerically finer submissions (7/24). NGC ID# 28DF, PCGS# 8511

1908-S Half Eagle, MS62
Low-Mintage First-Year Issue



5648 1908-S MS62 NGC. The San Francisco Mint coined a mere 82,000 Indian half eagles in 1908, the first year of the design. That production is the third lowest in the series behind the 1909-O and the 1911-D. A splendid representative for the collector, this example has brilliant and frosty yellow luster and excellent eye appeal with only a few scattered marks. NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

1908-S Indian Half Eagle, MS63
Low-Mintage, First-Year Issue



5649 1908-S MS63 NGC. The Indian design was introduced on the half eagle denomination in 1908 and the San Francisco Mint struck a small mintage of 82,000 examples with the new motifs. This attractive Select example exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with just the slightest trace of softness on the eagle's shoulder. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only insignificant signs of contact. Census: 40 in 63, 88 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

1909 Half Eagle, MS64
Surprisingly Clean



5650 1909 MS64 NGC. This is definitely one of the more attractive 1909 half eagles we have seen in MS64, showing largely clean fields bathed in luminous wheat-gold luster. A sharp strike characterizes the devices, adding to the strong visual appeal. The 1909 is occasionally seen in MS64 but seldom this attractive, and higher-grade coins are scarce. NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

1909 Five Dollar Indian, MS65
Incredibly Sharp Throughout



5651 1909 MS65 PCGS. The 1909 Indian Head half eagle is less plentiful overall than its Denver counterpart, but is usually still accessible in grades through MS65. This Gem example displays softly frosted peach-gold mint luster with impressively sharp definition throughout the eagle's wing and the obverse portrait's headdress feathers. Only a few faint field marks are seen on each side. *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

1909 Five Dollar, MS65+
Conditionally Elusive



5652 1909 MS65+ PCGS. The 1909 Indian Head half eagle is significantly scarcer overall than its Denver counterpart, although examples can usually be found with a little patience in grades through MS64. Gems are elusive but accessible. This piece, however, stands apart from the majority of its peers with the PCGS Plus designation, being one of just 12 coins so-graded at that service (7/24). The strike is appreciably sharp throughout, and the frosty orange-gold surfaces are pleasantly devoid of bothersome abrasions. The reverse fields are especially clean, which is significant for this type. Population: 12 in 65+, 13 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513

1909-O Half Eagle, AU50
Sole New Orleans Indian Gold Issue



5653 1909-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 1. The New Orleans Mint was closed on April 1, 1909, but not before a tiny mintage of 34,200 Indian half eagles was accomplished. The 1909-O is the only Indian half eagle ever struck at the famous Southern facility, making it a sought-after issue with branch mint type collectors and series specialists alike. This impressive AU50 specimen shows only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

**1909-O Five Dollar, AU58
Singular New Orleans Indian Head Issue**



5654 1909-O AU58 NGC. The 1909-O is firmly within the top key dates of the series, and it is the rarest Indian half eagle in Mint State. A low mintage of 34,200 pieces contributes to this scarcity, although the date also circulated extensively and almost no pieces were initially set aside for numismatic purposes. The suspension of half eagle coinage at New Orleans in 1909 gave way for production to be transferred to the new Denver Mint. No regular gold coinage was produced in New Orleans after the 1909-O half eagle, even though the facility served assay office purposes for some time forward.

This lightly worn example displays deep olive-orange patina and retains strong details. The mintmark remains visible but is worn, possibly having been partially filled in the die. Scattered marks accompany the wear.
NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515

**1910-S Indian Half Eagle, MS62
Pleasing for the Grade**



5655 1910-S MS62 PCGS. The 1910-S Indian half eagle is much more elusive in Mint State than its mintage of over 770,000 coins would suggest. This piece is well struck and yields rich tangerine-gold mint luster, with satiny fields that show minimal marks for the grade. The mintmark is clear. Finer 1910-S fives are scarce and will be out of reach for most collectors.
NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

**1910-S Indian Half Eagle, MS63
Seldom Encountered Finer**



5656 1910-S MS63 NGC. Although it was produced in large numbers, the 1910-S Indian half eagle is surprisingly hard to locate in high grade. This attractive Select specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's shoulder. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with a few hints of rose. Census: 21 in 63, 21 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519

**1911 Five Dollar Indian, MS65
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



5657 1911 MS65 PCGS. From a substantial mintage of 915,000 pieces, the 1911 Indian half eagle is usually available, although most known examples grade at best MS64. In Gem condition, the 1911 is scarce, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare. This spectacular Gem displays a sharp strike and luminous mint luster, with well-preserved orange-gold surfaces and outstanding eye appeal. Population: 84 in 65 (7 in 65+), 2 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520

**1911-D Indian Half Eagle, AU58
Challenging Branch Mint Key**



5658 1911-D AU58 NGC. From a small mintage of 72,500 pieces, the 1911-D is the second-rarest business-strike Indian half eagle, trailing only the elusive 1909-O. Collectors prize examples in all grades today. This impressive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of friction on the design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in selected areas. NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

**1911-D Five Dollar, MS61
Low-Mintage Semikey**



5659 1911-D MS61 PCGS. Ex: Fairmont Collection. The 1911-D ranks among the rarest Indian five issues in Mint State. Only the 1909-O and 1929 are more difficult to secure in Uncirculated condition. The 1911-D has a low mintage of just 72,500 pieces, and a majority of survivors are in AU grades. This nicely struck green-gold representative is lightly abraded for the MS61 level. A pod-shaped strike-through below STATES provides an identifier. NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

**1911-D Five Dollar, MS62
Low-Mintage Denver Key**



5660 1911-D MS62 PCGS. With a 72,500-piece mintage, the 1911-D ranks among the rarest of all Indian five dollar gold pieces. It is a challenge to locate in MS62 condition such as the present coin, and finer coins are even more elusive. Lilac overtones grace the orange-gold surfaces of this impressive example. The obverse strike weakens slightly at the lower-most headdress feathers, yet the strike is otherwise bold throughout the chief's portrait. Abrasions or meaningful marks are entirely absent. Likewise, the reverse is boldly struck and attractive, with the mintmark boldly impressed. Seldom seen above the MS62 grade, this attractive example is sure to improve an advanced collection of Indian gold. Population: 93 in 62 (2 in 62+), 70 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

**1911-D Five Dollar, MS62
Rare CAC-Approved Coin**



5661 1911-D MS62 PCGS. CAC. A limited mintage of only 72,500 pieces ensures that the 1911-D Indian half eagle is a semikey date in the series. Although not as famous as the quarter eagle of this date and mint, the 1911-D half eagle is actually the rarer coin by far. Any Mint State coin is scarce in the context of the series, and CAC-approved examples are rare. This is a pleasing example for the MS62 grade, boasting original greenish-gold luster and satiny fields, with appropriate scattered abrasions. Population: 93 in 62 (2 in 62+), 70 finer. CAC: 26 in 62, 17 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

**1911-D Five Dollar Indian, MS62
Rarely Seen With CAC Approval**



5662 1911-D MS62 NGC. CAC. The CAC green label is not often seen on Mint State 1911-D half eagles. This has a lot to do with the scarcity of the issue overall — only 72,500 pieces were struck, and the date is a semikey in the series. However, the scarcity of CAC-approved pieces also speaks the tendency of low-grade Uncirculated Indian gold to be heavily abraded. The grading on these coins has generally had a wider-than-usual range of quality in Mint State grades as a result. This makes coins that are decidedly high-end for their grades elusive, and by extension, CAC endorsements are elusive.

This CAC-approved MS62 coin has rich golden-orange luster and satiny surfaces. The devices are well defined, while grade-limiting abrasions are minor. Census: 62 in 62 (2 in 62+), 33 finer. CAC: 26 in 62, 18 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

1912 Half Eagle, MS64
Lustrous Orange-Gold Example



- 5663 1912 MS64 PCGS.** Rich orange-gold and tangerine hues appear throughout the satiny surfaces of this Choice 1912 half eagle, while minimal marks appear beneath a loupe. Slight strike softness appears on the lower headdress feathers as usual. Finer 1912 half eagles are seldom offered and will be out of reach for many collectors.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

1912 Indian Half Eagle, MS64
Scarce Any Finer



- 5664 1912 MS64 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of 790,000 pieces, the 1912 Indian half eagle is very scarce in grades above MS64. This attractive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved reddish-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster throughout. PCGS has graded 74 numerically finer examples (6/24).
NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

1912 Half Eagle, MS65
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer



- 5665 1912 MS65 NGC.** Despite a substantial mintage of 790,000 pieces, the 1912 Indian half eagle is definitely elusive at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster. Eye appeal is terrific. Census: 46 in 65 (2 in 65+), 3 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523

1912-S Indian Five, MS62
Elusive Issue Any Finer



- 5666 1912-S MS62 NGC.** From a fairly substantial mintage of 392,000 pieces, the 1912-S Indian eagle becomes scarce at the MS62 grade level, and finer coins are even more elusive. This impressive MS62 specimen exhibits a bold strike and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade, outside of a long scratch in the headdress feathers. PCGS has graded 49 numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 25ZN, PCGS# 8524

1913-S Indian Head Half Eagle, MS63
Conditionally Scarce in This High Grade



- 5667 1913-S MS63 NGC.** Numismatic researchers like Garrett and Guth and Mike Fuljenz have noted that this San Francisco issue is one of the most poorly-produced of the Indian half eagle series. Fuljenz (2010) adds that: "Most 1913-S Half Eagles have heavily abraded surfaces with most pieces showing detracting marks, often in prime focal places as on the Indian's cheek and in the left obverse field."
The current specimen, refreshingly, does not show the poor surface preservation referenced by Fuljenz, and there are only a handful of small contact marks observed on the reverse; chiefly on the upper right field area. The obverse is even more lightly abraded and just two or three nicks on the Indian's cheek are found, along with one trivial mark just to the left of the nose. The coin's strike impression seems reasonably bold, and the khaki-gold surfaces exhibit a decent complement of shimmering mint luster. Census: 36 in 63 (1 in 63+), 12 finer (7/24).
Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 3938.
NGC ID# 25ZP, PCGS# 8526

**1914-D Five Dollar Indian, MS63
Pleasing Eye Appeal**



5668 1914-D MS63 PCGS. The 1914-D Indian half eagle comes from a limited mintage of 247,000 pieces, and Mint State pieces are elusive in grades finer than the present. A pleasing orange-gold example of this Denver issue, showing luminous satin surfaces with only a few light abrasions that limit the grade. Housed in a green label holder.
NGC ID# 28DV, PCGS# 8528

**1914-S Indian Half Eagle, MS62
Elusive Issue in High Grade**



5669 1914-S MS62 PCGS. From a mintage of 263,000 pieces, the 1914-S Indian half eagle can be located in MS62 condition with a little patience, but finer coins are elusive. This attractive MS62 example offers sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. PCGS has graded 76 numerically finer examples (6/24).
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

**1914-S Indian Half Eagle, MS63
Rarely Seen Finer**



5670 1914-S MS63 NGC. The 1914-S Indian half eagle claims an adequate mintage of 263,000 pieces, but the issue is more elusive than that production total would suggest in high grade. This impressive Select specimen exhibits sharply detailed central design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked and lustrous. Census: 28 in 63, 7 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 28DW, PCGS# 8529

**1915 Five Dollar Indian, MS64+
Seldom Offered Finer**



5671 1915 MS64+ PCGS. From a business-strike mintage of 588,000 pieces, the 1915 Indian half eagle is readily available at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are scarce. This impressive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded 79 numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530

**1915-S Half Eagle, MS63
Conditionally Elusive**



5672 1915-S MS63 PCGS. From a modest mintage of 164,000 pieces, the 1915-S Indian half eagle is a conditionally elusive issue with an average certified grade of AU55. This issue is surprisingly scarce in all Mint State grades and rarely encountered better than MS62. Both sides of this piece exhibit the usual grade-consistent scattered marks, none are consequential. The strike is excellent for the issue, and the surfaces exhibit brilliant orange-gold luster. This is an excellent opportunity for the advanced half eagle collector. Population: 60 in 63 (1 in 63+), 13 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531

1916-S Half Eagle, MS62
Final San Francisco Issue



5673 1916-S MS62 NGC. The San Francisco Mint struck its last half eagles in 1916, just 240,000 pieces, making this a better date in the series. This impressive MS62 example presents soft mint frost over wheat-gold surfaces. Minor chatter occurs on each side, and a touch of incompleteness appears on the headdress and mintmark. Still considerably above-average as far as preservation is concerned. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

1916-S Half Eagle, MS62
Seldom Offered CAC Coin



5674 1916-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. The 1916-S is the final half eagle from the San Francisco Mint and the penultimate issue in the series overall. This MS62 coin is remarkably appealing for the grade, showing satiny orange-gold surfaces and minimal abrasions. The design elements are sharply detailed and overall eye appeal is outstanding. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

1916-S Half Eagle, MS63
Attractive Original Patina



5675 1916-S MS63 NGC. Attractive examples of this San Francisco issue are somewhat challenging to acquire, particularly in grades below MS64. This Select example stands out among its peers with rich orange-gold patina and satiny, minimally abraded surfaces. The strike is bold throughout. The 1916-S was the last half eagle struck at any mint until 1929. Only 240,000 pieces were produced. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

1916-S Half Eagle, MS64
Challenging Issue in Higher Grades



5676 1916-S MS64 PCGS. The 1916-S five dollar gold piece experiences a significant population decline at this high level. Finer representatives are well-beyond the reach of the typical collector. The obverse is stronger than the reverse on this near-Gem, but both sides show glimmering mint frost and warm orange-gold color. PCGS lists 16 numerically finer grading events (7/24). NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

1929 Half Eagle, Unc Details
Sought-After Melt Rarity



5677 1929 — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. The 1929, the famous series-end melt rarity, occasionally appears at auction. However, the majority of these coins are in Mint State since the issue never circulated extensively. Thus, while the issue is occasionally seen, examples tend to be out of reach for most collectors, rendering the 1929 a major “stopper” in the date and mintmark set.

This piece offers the budget-minded collector an more attractive option. While unworn like its brethren, this coin shows moderate abrasions, including a couple of gouges in the obverse field below the Y in LIBERTY, and a scrape on the Indian chief’s cheek. Although these characteristics prevent a numeric grade from PCGS, they render this coin attractive to the greater number of collectors operating on some sort of a budget. The coin is also boldly struck, and the honey-gold luster has an appealing satin sheen.

EARLY EAGLES

1797 Large Eagle Ten, AU Details
BD-3, Short-Neck Eagle



5678 1797 Large Eagle, BD-3, R.5 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/c. The 1797 Heraldic Eagle ten has a tiny *Guide Book* mintage of 10,940 pieces. Nonetheless, three die marriages are known, each with a different reverse die. BD-3 is the “short neck” variety without a star beneath the eagle’s beak. The present butter-gold representative shows light wear on Liberty’s cap and drapery. Struck from slightly out-of-parallel dies, with the obverse border incomplete at 2 o’clock, and the reverse dentils indistinct near 4 o’clock. The remainder of the coin has a good strike. The fields are mildly bright from a long-ago wipe.

**1799 Eagle, Mint State Details
BD-7, Small Obverse Stars**



- 5679 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-7, R.3 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. The 1799 ten dollar has a reported mintage of only 37,449 pieces, yet ten die marriages are confirmed. Eight of them have small obverse stars. BD-7 and BD-8 are Breen's "Irregular Date" variety, which show the 17 in the date leaning prominently right. The rarer BD-8 has the eagle's beak touching star 12, while the beak is free of the star on BD-7. On the present piece, the canary-gold fields appear moderately glossy near the B in LIBERTY and the E in AMERICA. A narrow diagonal mark crosses the horizontal shield lines, but no other contact is consequential. The well-struck motifs teem with luster.

**1801 Ten Dollar, AU Details
BD-2, Scarce Early Die State**



- 5680 1801 BD-2, R.2 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The seldom-seen initial die state without a row of vertical lines on Liberty's cap. Although designated as AU Details by PCGS, the present early eagle type coin does not display any apparent wear. The strike is generally crisp, although a few obverse stars are incomplete. The obverse field is smoothed above the cap and west of the neck curls. The reverse field displays myriad tiny marks near the eagle's left (facing) claw. Orange toning visits portions of the borders.

**1801 BD-2 Eagle, AU Sharpness
Well Defined, Partial Luster**



- 5681 1801 BD-2, R.2 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The ten dollar gold coins dated 1795 to 1804 were the largest gold coins struck by the U.S. prior to the advent of the double eagle in 1849. They are impressive early type coins, and as such are perennially in demand. This briefly circulated example is well defined and displays many pockets of lemon-gold luster. The central reverse field is moderately glossy. A pair of curved lines through the UN in UNITED appear to be from a strike-through, as made.

LIBERTY EAGLES

1839/8 Head of 1838 Eagle, AU53
Large Letters, Briefly Coined Subtype



- 5682 1839/8 Large Letters, Head of 1838, AU53 NGC.** The Type of 1838, with the underdigit 8 beneath 9 somewhat indistinct suggesting a mid-to-late die state. The Large Letters reverse is a misnomer, since the letter size is the same as the 1838 ten dollar issue and only slightly larger than the type of 1840 redesign. More pronounced is the portrait of Liberty design changes in 1839, both in style and in position on the coin. This Type of 1838 example is one of an estimated 125 to 200 pieces that survive and is scarce at the AU53 grade. Lightly abraded greenish-gold surfaces retain sharp definition on the motifs. Traces of the original mint luster remain. Census: 28 in 53, 68 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 262E, PCGS# 8576

1839/8 Ten Dollar, AU55
Head of 1838, Large Letters



- 5683 1839/8 Large Letters, Head of 1838, AU55 NGC.** The Head of 1838 is an introductory two-year design subtype. Liberty leans forward and has a pronounced curve on her bust truncation. A curved hair lock covers most of her ear, though the earlobe shows. The reverse has large letters relative to the Head of 1840 design, which began production later in 1839. The 1839/8 Head of 1838 mintage was only 25,801 pieces, which may or may include the two known proofs. This is a well-defined straw-gold example that displays a smattering of tiny marks. Census: 28 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 40 finer (6/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4623.
NGC ID# 262E, PCGS# 8576

1840 Ten Dollar, AU58
Gobrecht's 'Remodeled' Liberty Head



- 5684 1840 AU58 NGC.** Christian Gobrecht's Liberty Head design of 1838 and 1839 was further refined by Christian Gobrecht in 1840. The result was an enduring design that appeared on multiple denominations during the 19th century and beyond — on Liberty eagles, it lasted until 1907. Gobrecht described the Liberty motif as “a female head resembling everybody and nobody.” This 1840 eagle shows little wear but a touch of strike softness on the high points of Liberty's hair and at a few obverse stars. Light abrasions and tiny marks pepper both sides to account for the near-Mint grade. Pleasing greenish-gold color retains areas of soft luster. Census: 26 in 58 (2 in 58+), 5 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 262G, PCGS# 8581

1840 Ten Dollar, AU58+
Rare in High Grades



- 5685 1840 AU58+ NGC.** In 1838, the Mint resurrected the ten dollar denomination, reducing the diameter to 27 mm from the previous 33 mm, which was struck on a thinner planchet. The new design featured Christian Gobrecht's left-facing Liberty Head motif. This 1840 ten dollar gold piece represents the third year of issue in the Liberty Head series and the second with Gobrecht's modified portrait. Luster glows throughout this pleasing, borderline-Uncirculated greenish-gold coin. The central devices display a sharp strike with barely a trace of rub, while the lower stars are a bit soft. Peppered ticks and faint hairlines are present but undistracting. NGC Census: 2 in 58+, 5 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 262G, PCGS# 8581

1841 Eagle, AU58
Conditionally Rare Liberty Ten



5686 1841 AU58 NGC. While available in VF to XF grades without too much trouble, the 1841 eagle is rare in high About Uncirculated grades and in full Mint State. This sharply struck olive-gold example shows only a hint of wear along with an even distribution of microscopic tiny marks that argue against an Uncirculated grade, yet the coin retains bold original eye appeal. Only about two dozen pieces are appreciably finer at PCGS and NGC combined. NGC Census: 20 in 58, 15 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 262H, PCGS# 8582

1841-O Ten Dollar, VF35
Debut New Orleans Eagle



5687 1841-O VF35 NGC. Variety 1. A single die variety is recorded for the 1841-O Liberty eagle, which boasts a small mintage of only 2,500 pieces. Gold production at New Orleans during this early period of the branch mint's operation was strictly to serve local commerce and the orders of depositors. Numismatic interest in large denomination gold was several decades away, and even further for mintmarked gold. Thus, the 1841-O eagle served its extensive commercial use and was then largely forgotten about. By the time collectors began seeking this issue, only several dozen pieces remained, and that population has hardly increased today. The current coin displays moderate wear and light abrasions, with pleasing bronze-gold patina. Census: 2 in 35, 37 finer (6/24). *From The Bruce Miller Collection.* NGC ID# 262J, PCGS# 8583

**1842-O Liberty Eagle, AU55
Elusive Early Branch Mint Issue**



5688 1842-O AU55 NGC. Variety 3. The 1842-O is the earliest relatively affordable ten dollar branch mint issue. While VF and XF examples can be found with patience, at the AU55 level the '42-O becomes surprisingly rare. The present example displays attractive orange-gold color and simply no marks that are of singular notice. The central motifs are well defined, although some weakness at the obverse stars suggests the peripheral strike was less sharp. Soft mint luster glistens when the coin is rotated under a lamp. Census: 40 in 55, 28 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 262N, PCGS# 8587

**1843-O Ten Dollar, AU53
Luster Remains**



5689 1843-O AU53 NGC. Variety 1. U.S. gold authority Doug Winter notes the 1843-O is one of the more available New Orleans eagles, with between 83 and 101 About Uncirculated pieces thought to exist. Several reverse die cracks are seen on this late die state example. Bright, partially lustrous green-gold surfaces display the expected light abrasions and pinpoint marks, yet this Choice AU coin offers eye appeal aplenty. NGC ID# 262R, PCGS# 8589

**1844-O Ten Dollar, AU55
Collectible New Orleans Eagle**



5690 1844-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1. The top of a misplaced 8 exists in the dentils beneath the primary 8 and the left-leaning mintmark shows recutting within its inner loop. NGC designates this recut mintmark variety as VP-001. The surfaces of this lightly circulated No Motto eagle from the early years of the New Orleans Mint are bright orange-gold. The strike is sharp overall, although a few obverse stars are rounded. The central motifs are especially sharp, with bold definition on the eagle's feathers and talons and a touch of wear on the upper hair bun. Peppered marks appear throughout alongside faint die clashing. Census: 96 in 55 (3 in 55+★), 66 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 262T, PCGS# 8591

**1845-O Liberty Eagle, AU58
Boldly Repunched Date**



5691 1845-O Repunched Date AU58 NGC. The ten dollar series is not immune from the puzzling assortment of repunched and oddly positioned dates that characterize the mid-1840s for most denominations within the U.S. copper, silver, and gold issues. Here, the 8 and 4 are repunched south with a trace of recutting below the flag of 5 (VP-003 NGC). This straw-gold example retains partial mint luster and a sharp strike that clearly shows the repunched numerals. The adjacent stars 1 and 13 are rounded, but all else is crisply defined. Scattered tiny marks account for the assigned grade. Census: 2 in 58, 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 262V, PCGS# 88593 Base PCGS# 8593

**1847 Liberty Eagle, AU55
Pleasing No Motto Type Coin
Ex: S.S. Republic Shipwreck**



5692 1847 AU55 NGC. Ex: S.S. Republic. Rounded Bun Obverse. No shield ring. The mintage was large — 862,258 pieces struck at the Philadelphia Mint — and the 1847 date was well-represented among the shipwreck finds from the ill-fated S.S. Republic. This olive-gold example displays yellow-gold highlights. The finely granular surfaces show scattered small marks but are nonetheless pleasing. A few stars are weak at their centers as are some face curls, while the reverse is comparatively sharper than the obverse. Eye appeal is good for the assigned grade. Includes wooden presentation box with Odyssey Marine Exploration disc. NGC ID# 262Z, PCGS# 8597

1850-O Ten Dollar, AU50
Attractive and Partially Lustrous



- 5693 1850-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 1.** A surprising amount of mint luster survives throughout both sides of this About Uncirculated 1850-O Liberty ten dollar gold. Two die pairs produced the 57,500-piece mintage. The natural green-gold surfaces show light wear at the exposed high points and the strike is above average for this O-mint ten, which U.S. gold authority and author calls "a poorly struck issue." Most of the stars show some degree of rounding and the talons and arrow fletchings are slightly weak, yet the central motifs are sharper than expected. Eye appeal is strong. NGC ID# 2639, PCGS# 8605

1850-O Ten Dollar, AU53
Challenging at This Grade



- 5694 1850-O AU53 NGC. Variety 1.** Although the 1850-O eagle is available within the VF to XF range, it becomes increasingly scarce in each grading increment any finer. About Uncirculated examples are challenging and only eight Mint State coins are certified in all Uncirculated grades combined. This olive-gold AU53 example shows bold definition despite smooth wear, with myriad tiny marks diminished by time spent in circulation. Census: 33 in 53, 55 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 2639, PCGS# 8605

1850-O Ten Dollar, AU53
Scarce in High Grades



- 5695 1850-O AU53 NGC.** Two die varieties exist for the 1850-O eagle. This is the scarcer of the two varieties, with the date further left and 0 farther from the shoulder tip. Doug Winter suggests the 1850-O is about mid-pack among O-mint eagles in survival. Like most examples of the date, this coin is weak at the stars, upper hair, and face curls. Light marks are scattered about, and a trio of deeper marks exist in the field opposite Liberty's face. The orange-gold hue adds to this coin's eye appeal. Census: 33 in 53, 55 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 2639, PCGS# 8605

1853 Ten Dollar, MS61
Attractive Original Color



- 5696 1853 MS61 NGC.** Normal date. No die damage or repunching exists within the 3 in the date. Rich and frosted straw-gold color shows faint lilac accents on this minimally marked 1853 eagle. A tiny, comma-shaped mark near the corner of Liberty's mouth is the sole individual mark to note, visible under a loupe. Even though the 1853 is one of the more available dates from the 1850s, it is anything but plentiful in certified Mint State. NGC Census: 28 in 61 (2 in 61+), 10 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 263E, PCGS# 8610

1853/2' Ten Dollar, AU55
Guide Book-Listed Variety



- 5697 1853/2' AU55 PCGS. FS-301.** Modern study questions the nature of the artifact beneath the 3 in the date, once widely regarded as a 2, but the variety remains listed as "3 Over 2" in the *Guide Book*. Both PCGS and NGC recognize the variety. The 1853 eagle remains in demand regardless of what is within or below the 3 digit. This orange-gold example displays original luster beneath smooth, minimally abraded patina. Some deep-gray accents and a sharp strike contribute to the Choice About Uncirculated grade. NGC ID# C82G, PCGS# 8611

1853-O No Motto Ten, AU55
Sharp O-Mint Eagle



- 5698 1853-O AU55 PCGS. Variety 1.** In circulated grades, the 1853-O is a readily obtainable issue from a 51,000-piece mintage, although it becomes scarcer in Choice About Uncirculated condition or finer. Mint State examples are great rarities. This AU55 coin displays most of its original mint luster. Full neck curls suggest an early strike as do the sharp definition throughout all of the raised elements. Tiny marks and shallow abrasions dot the obverse, while the reverse is noticeably less abraded. Excellent eye appeal for the grade survives. NGC ID# 263F, PCGS# 8612

1857 Ten Dollar, MS60
Few Seen in Mint State



- 5699 1857 MS60 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint ten dollar gold production took a nosedive in 1857 when only 16,606 pieces were struck. The coins circulated in domestic commerce and the issue remains extremely rare in Mint State. A few examples were recovered from the *S.S. Republic*, making up the lion's share of Uncirculated survivors. This is a lustrous, lightly abraded MS60 coin with its origin unspecified on the NGC holder. The frosty, yellow-gold surfaces suggest this coin may be one of those rare seawater recoveries. Census: 4 in 60, 2 finer (7/24).
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
 NGC ID# 263T, PCGS# 8622

1857-S Ten Dollar, AU53
Scarce, Early West-Coast Issue



- 5700 1857-S AU53 NGC.** The San Francisco Mint struck Liberty eagles every year from its 1854 opening until 1875, when the denomination finally had a year off at the facility. Most of those issues are low-mintage rarities, especially relative to double eagle production during that period. The 1857-S was no exception, since just 26,000 pieces were produced. This caramel-gold coin displays noticeable luster, and no marks are worthy of singular comment. Census: 12 in 53, 21 finer (6/24).
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
 NGC ID# 263V, PCGS# 8624

1858-O Ten Dollar, AU55
Only 20,000 Pieces Struck



- 5701 1858-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1.** Only 20,000 pieces were struck, making the 1858-O a scarce issue in Mint State and only occasionally seen in About Uncirculated condition. Most survivors grade in the VF to XF range. This sharply struck Choice About Uncirculated example displays glints of prooflike reflectivity around the raised elements, with lightly abraded fields and scattered tiny marks. As usual, the obverse stars lack their centers on this low-mintage New Orleans date. Orange-gold surfaces glisten with attractive mint luster that survives on both sides.
 NGC ID# 263X, PCGS# 8626

1859-S Ten Dollar, AU50
Low-Mintage S-Mint Rarity



- 5702 1859-S AU50 NGC.** This San Francisco eagle is scarce-to-rare across all grades from a small 7,000-piece mintage. The entire production was released into West Coast circulation and only a few pieces survive. PCGS CoinFacts estimates about 40 to 60 pieces are known in all grades combined — none of them in Mint State. This AU50 example retains traces of luster at the margins that illuminates coppery-gold color throughout both sides. Gentle wear mellows any marks or abrasions, which are few and far between. A short contact on the neck is seen under magnification. NGC Census: 6 in 50, 14 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 2643, PCGS# 8630

1862 Ten Dollar, AU58
Better Civil War Issue



- 5703 1862 AU58 NGC.** Although the 1861 has a mintage of 113,164 pieces and ranks among the most available No Motto issues at the AU58 level, it is a different story for the 1862. By that year, unbacked Federal paper money had driven gold coins out of circulation, except in the far West. The 1862 ten dollar mintage is only 10,960 pieces, and Borderline Uncirculated examples are rare. This well-struck, orange-gold representative has a lightly abraded reverse. The obverse field is moderately marked, and a few thin lines are seen on the base of Liberty's neck. Census: 17 in 58, 6 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 2649, PCGS# 8635

1872-S Ten Dollar, AU50
Underappreciated Branch Mint Issue



- 5704 1872-S AU50 NGC.** Gold coins saw minimal circulation in the East and Midwest when the 1872-S was struck, but the issue circulated at par on the West Coast. Most of the coins circulated to attrition. From a small mintage of 17,300 pieces, the 1872-S is usually seen at the VF level when available at all. Perhaps only 120 to 140 examples survive in all grades combined. This About Uncirculated coin displays original deep-orange color and shows only a few light abrasions and minor marks for the grade. Soft luster glows beneath the attractive patina. The original sharp San Francisco strike remains intact. Census: 21 in 50, 62 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 2653, PCGS# 8665

**1880-CC Eagle, AU58
Scarce Old West Issue**



- 5705 1880-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-B.** The first C in the mintmark is positioned left of the N in TEN and an unusually straight, thick die line connects the tops of E and N of TEN — one of two die marriages that exist for the issue. The 1880-CC eagle is one of the few relatively available Carson City eagles. It has a mintage of only 11,190 coins, from which perhaps 350 pieces survive in mostly VF and XF grades. This near-Mint example is well-struck with strong stars, curls, and feathers. Orange-gold surfaces radiate glints of original luster around the devices. Marks are few on the lightly abraded, sun-gold surfaces that retain excellent eye appeal. Census: 43 in 58 (2 in 58+), 16 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 265T, PCGS# 8688

**1880-O Liberty Eagle, AU58
Choice Original Patina**



- 5706 1880-O AU58 NGC. Variety 1.** The left side border stars are doubled on this variety. As a date, the 1880-O ten is seldom offered even in AU grades, due to high attrition and a small mintage of only 9,200 coins. This near-Mint example displays warm honey-gold patina with remnants of luster in the protected portions of the fields. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade. Census: 42 in 58 (3 in 58+), 11 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 265U, PCGS# 8689

**1882-CC Ten Dollar, AU53
Low-Mintage Carson City Issue**



- 5707 1882-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 2-A.** The 1882-CC is rare in Mint State, making About Uncirculated examples the go-to grades for many collectors. This wheat-gold AU53 coin displays distributed marks and abrasions as expected for the grade, with the largest contact near the second C of the mintmark. Every known example of the 1882-CC ten dollar gold piece exhibits the tops of misplaced date digits peeking out low within the dentils below the 8s, and a die scratch between the left edge of the shield and the first vertical line. Only 6,764 pieces were struck. Census: 23 in 53, 86 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 2663, PCGS# 8696

**1884-CC Ten Dollar Gold, AU55
Well-Struck and Attractive**



- 5708 1884-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 1-A.** All 1884-CC ten dollar gold pieces display prominent die scratches from Liberty's ear and neck curls across the neck, apparently affecting all 9,925 pieces struck. This Choice About Uncirculated example displays only tiny surface marks from a short time in circulation. The strike remains well-defined and soft mint luster survives throughout the obverse and the reverse. Pleasing straw-gold color provides strong eye appeal. Census: 50 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 53 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 266B, PCGS# 8704

1884-CC Liberty Ten, AU58
Seldom Seen Any Finer



5709 1884-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. Fully Mint State examples are rare for the 1884-CC eagle, while About Uncirculated coins at the AU58 level are in comparison more easily obtained. Even so, a year or more might go by before one is offered at auction. The irony is many briefly circulated coins are more attractive than their technically Brilliant Uncirculated counterparts. This sharp, orange-gold AU58 displays only faint, tiny marks and a touch of wear on the hair bun. Nearly full mint luster glows throughout both sides for frosty eye appeal. As far as we know, a single die pair struck the entire 9,925-piece mintage. Carson City authority Rusty Goe estimates under 30 AU58 pieces exist despite the combined population data being somewhat higher. NGC Census: 44 in 58, 9 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 266B, PCGS# 8704

1885 Liberty Eagle, MS64
Underrated Condition Rarity



5710 1885 MS64 PCGS. Although European imports have significantly expanded the 1885 Mint State population numbers, the vast majority of those coins occupy the lower reaches the Uncirculated grading scale. This near-Gem 1885 ten dollar housed in a previous generation PCGS holder is remarkably well-preserved, possibly from a long-held collection. Splendid orange-gold surfaces display jewel-like satin luster, with the rich old-time patina deepening slightly at the margins. Velvet-smooth fields and sharply struck devices make this Choice Uncirculated 1885 eagle only a small step away from being among the finest known. Population: 17 in 64, 2 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 266D, PCGS# 8706

1891-CC Ten Dollar, MS61
Semireflective Fields, Sharp Strike



5711 1891-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A. At least five die pairs were needed to produce 103,732 Carson City eagles in 1891 — the only ten dollar mintage to exceed 100,000 pieces from the Nevada Mint. This die marriage shows the second C in the mintmark directly below the feather tip. Brilliant yellow-gold surfaces are semireflective beneath a scattering of light marks that are consistent with the MS61 grade. NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

1891-CC Ten Dollar, MS62
Vibrant Nevada Mint Type Coin



5712 1891-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 2-B. Frosty, high-luster yellow-gold surfaces accompany a sharp strike on this razor-sharp Brilliant Uncirculated Carson City ten. Marks are few and eye appeal is strong. The mintage exceeded 100,000 pieces, making this Carson City date one of the most available ten dollar gold pieces in the CC series. Branch mint gold collectors view the 1891-CC the overwhelming selection for Carson City ten dollar type. CAC endorsement ensures high quality for the assigned grade. CAC: 109 in 62, 36 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 8720

**1891-CC/CC Ten, MS62
Favored Carson City Type**



5713 1891-CC/CC FS-501 MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 4-C. The 1891-CC eagle is the sole readily obtainable Carson City ten dollar in Mint State, thanks to exports to European banks and a large mintage (for the facility) of 103,732 pieces. This CAC-endorsed MS62 example displays lustrous, brassy-gold surfaces that show only scattered tiny marks and no heavy abrasions. A sharp strike adds to the strong eye appeal. The mintmark is repunched; a *Cherrypickers'* variety.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 5482; CAC Gold Coinage Showcase Auction (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 53050.

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# 266U, PCGS# 145728 Base PCGS# 8720

**1892-O Eagle, MS62+
Rarely Seen Plus Designation**



5714 1892-O MS62+ PCGS. Variety 1. The PCGS Plus designation is an important award for this New Orleans ten dollar gold piece. Many Mint State examples survive from the 28,688-piece mintage, but few of those coins exist any finer than this MS62+ coin. Most stars show clear radial lines and centers, and the eagle's feathers, claws, and fletchings are well-struck. Yellow-gold color blends with frosty luster. A few medium-gray toning accents help assure the surfaces are wholly original. Population: 6 in 62+, 8 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 266X, PCGS# 8723

**1893-CC Liberty Eagle, AU55
Final Carson City Ten**



5715 1893-CC AU55 NGC. The 1893-CC eagle is significantly scarcer than the 1893-CC double eagle. Each issue represents the final Carson City production of their respective denomination, with the eagle's scarcity in Choice About Uncirculated and finer grades far exceeding its twenty dollar counterpart. The low 14,000-piece mintage is part of the reason. This Choice AU example displays ample luster with sharp motifs and only light handling wear across the attractive wheat-gold surfaces. Nearly full mint luster remains. Census: 69 in 55, 80 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 2672, PCGS# 8726

**1893-CC Ten Dollar Liberty, AU58
Attractive Surfaces, Nearly Full Luster**



5716 1893-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1893-CC ten dollar gold is by far the scarcest of all Carson City eagles from the 1890s, and commands a well-deserved premium as such. An abbreviated mintage of 14,000 pieces represents the entire ten dollar gold output from the Carson City Mint's final year of coinage operations, which ended on June 1, 1893. This sharply struck example has a few minor marks but far fewer abrasions than expected for the AU58 grade level. Nearly full mint luster illuminates attractive, orange-gold color for excellent eye appeal. NGC ID# 2672, PCGS# 8726

**1893-O Ten Dollar, MS62
Only 17,000 Pieces Struck**



5717 1893-O MS62 PCGS. Variety 1. Despite a smallish mintage (17,000 pieces), the 1893-O is available in most grades up to the Select Uncirculated level. This MS62 example represents the last readily collectible grade, limited only by a few distributed marks and light abrasions across the lustrous and rich, yellow-gold surfaces. The New Orleans strike could hardly be sharper. NGC ID# 2673, PCGS# 8727

**1893-O Ten Dollar, MS61 Prooflike
Deeply Reflective Fields**



- 5718 1893-O MS61 Prooflike NGC. Variety 1.** The 1893-O is available in Mint State, but none have been certified in MS64 or better grades (7/24). This flashy representative has the expected moderate obverse field marks, but the portrait and the reverse are generally smooth. Census: 8 in 61 Prooflike, 1 finer (7/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 3/2008), lot 1575.
NGC ID# 2673, PCGS# 88727 Base PCGS# 8727

**1894-S Ten Dollar, MS62
One of the Finest Certified**



- 5719 1894-S MS62 PCGS.** Mint State 1894-S eagles are notably rare and seemingly unknown finer than MS62. Lower-range Uncirculated coins (MS60-MS61) are mostly foreign repatriates and they, too, are scarce. This MS62 example displays attractive wheat-gold color with soft luster glowing on both sides. Faint olive overtones add eye appeal, while abrasions are few for the assigned grade. Only 25,000 pieces were struck of this underappreciated San Francisco issue. The frosty surfaces boast sharply struck stars and well-defined claws and arrow fletchings. Population: 9 in 62, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 2677, PCGS# 8731

**1897-S Ten Dollar, MS63
Only Three Finer Examples at NGC**



- 5720 1897-S MS63 NGC.** This San Francisco eagle is not as rare as the 1894-S or 1895-S, but it becomes challenging in Mint State because most of the mintage circulated in the West Coast economy. Small batches of the 1897-S were found in European hoards, but most of those never achieve the Select Uncirculated grade. This is a brightly lustrous, orange-gold example that shows on a few light obverse marks on the smooth, sharply struck surfaces. Few pieces are certified any finer. Census: 3 in 63, 3 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 267E, PCGS# 8739

**1899 Ten Dollar, MS66
Sharp and Frosty**



- 5721 1899 MS66 PCGS.** The 1899 is a plentiful issue but one that survives mainly below the MS65 grade level. Gems are elusive, and Premium Gems like the present are rare. A sharp strike and frosty orange-gold luster adorn this piece, while neither side exhibits mentionable abrasions. Population: 16 in 66 (3 in 66+), 2 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 267J, PCGS# 8742

**1900 Ten Dollar Liberty, MS66
Tied for Finest Certified**



- 5722 1900 MS66 NGC.** This Philadelphia issue is plentiful overall but comes out scarcer than the 1901 and 1901-S coins in high grade. The current Premium Gem 1900 coin displays frosty orange-gold luster and sharply struck design elements, with no bothersome abrasions of note. Tied for finest certified and a rarity in this top grade. Census: 8 in 66, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 267M, PCGS# 8745

**1901-S Liberty Eagle, MS66
Exceptional Type Coin**



5723 1901-S MS66 NGC. CAC. The 2.8 million-piece production makes the 1901-S one of the most available Liberty Head eagles in the entire series — based on mintage, and by survivorship. This is a satin-smooth and vibrantly lustrous Premium Gem that displays beautiful sun-gold color with sparkling rose-gold and lilac accents. If not for a pinpoint tick in the field opposite stars 11 and 12, this late-series eagle may have achieved an even finer grade. CAC endorsement assures the high quality. NGC reports only 27 numerically finer examples, plus 10 in 66+ and one in 66★ (7/24).
NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

**1905 Ten Dollar Liberty, MS66
High-End Condition Rarity**



5724 1905 MS66 NGC. Boldly struck with attractive orange-gold coloration throughout. The intense luster of the current offering is suggestive of an even finer grade designation, but closer examination reveals a few abrasions in the field in front of and behind Liberty's lower neck. Although the 1905 eagle is considered "one of the more common 'tough' dates of the 20th century," according to the Garrett-Guth reference, the issue is undeniably challenging in grades higher than MS65. Census: 9 in 66 (1 in 66★), 7 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 2682, PCGS# 8757

**1906-O Liberty Eagle, MS63
Final O-Mint Eagle**



5725 1906-O MS63 PCGS. Variety 1. A single die pair produced a modest 86,895-piece mintage. The 1906-O is the final eagle produced at the New Orleans Mint and the scarcest O-mint ten dollar struck in the 20th century. As a result, Mint State coins are scarce through the MS63 level and rare any finer. High-end orange-gold surfaces show surprisingly few marks or abrasions, plus a needle-sharp strike. The eye appeal is especially strong for the grade.
NGC ID# 2686, PCGS# 8761

**1907 Liberty Ten, MS65
Final-Year Issue, Scarce This Fine**



5726 1907 MS65 NGC. The 1907 Liberty Head eagle is the final issue of this type from the Philadelphia Mint. With over 1.2 million pieces struck, many were exported and have since returned to the U.S. This issue is common in grades through MS64, moderately scarce in MS65, and rare in higher grades. PCGS reports only two at MS65+ and one at MS66 as of (7/24). This Gem Uncirculated example is fully struck with vibrant luster and a few light marks on frosty surfaces. Rich-gold color coruscates on both sides. Both the eye appeal and the technical quality are well-deserving of the assigned grade.
NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 8763

**1907 Liberty Eagle, MS65
Few Known Finer**



5727 1907 MS65 NGC. The 1907 Liberty Head ten dollar is readily located through the MS63 level of preservation as evident from the several thousand coins graded by NGC and PCGS. Near-Gems can be acquired with a bit of searching, but MS65 pieces are scarce and anything finer is rare. Yellow-gold coloration graces the lustrous surfaces of this MS65 specimen and a decisive strike emboldens the design features. A few trivial marks may well preclude an even finer grade.
NGC ID# 2688, PCGS# 8763

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE

**1901 Ten Dollar, PR60
Scarce in All Grades**



5728 1901 PR60 NGC. JD-1, Low R.5. Date position and repunching on the bases of the 19 immediately identify the one proof die pair for the 1901 Liberty eagle, responsible for the 85 proofs struck with this date. Examples are scarce in all grades, although this entry-level piece offers the budget-conscious collector the chance to own a proof ten dollar gold piece. Hairlines limit the grade. Census: 1 in 60, 6 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 28G8, PCGS# 8841

INDIAN EAGLES

**1907 No Motto Indian Eagle, MS63+
Plentiful No Periods Design**



5729 1907 No Motto MS63+ PCGS. Lovely straw-gold and yellow colors adorn this Plus-designated 1907 No Motto Indian eagle. The devices show bold definition, and abrasions are relatively light for the grade, producing the PCGS Plus designation. This date might be plentiful in middle Uncirculated grades, but Plus-graded coins are scarce.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

**1907 Indian Eagle, MS64
No Motto Type Coin
First Year of Issue**



5730 1907 No Motto MS64 PCGS. A boldly struck example of this first-year issue, ideal for type purposes. Frosty yellow-gold luster adorns each side, while the only distraction is a thin mark hidden in the eagle's wing. The 1907 No Periods issue is plentiful overall, although collector demand for attractive pieces remains high.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

**1907 Indian Eagle, MS64+
First-Year No Motto Variant**



5731 1907 No Motto MS64+ PCGS. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' Indian design was introduced on the eagle in 1907, featuring the short-lived No Motto reverse. From a mintage of 239,406 pieces, the issue is relatively available in high grade, making it even more popular with type collectors. This Plus-graded Choice specimen offers well-detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Overall eye appeal is terrific.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

**1907 Indian Eagle, MS65
CAC-Approved No Motto Type Coin**



5732 1907 No Motto MS65 NGC. CAC. The 1907 is a popular date for type purposes, being relatively plentiful as fine as MS65. Nonetheless, CAC-approved pieces in this grade are scarce, and such coins are borderline rare any finer. The present representative displays a bold strike and vibrant sun-gold mint luster, with remarkably clean fields for the grade. Eye appeal is excellent and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

**1907 No Periods Eagle, MS65+
Exceptional for the Grade**



- 5733 1907 No Motto MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** An immensely appealing representative of this short-lived type, well-detailed overall with vibrant sun-gold surfaces and intense mint luster. Unlike lower-graded examples of the same issue, this piece shows only a few tiny flaws in the fields, and the devices are carefully preserved as well. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. As with all Saint-Gaudens eagles, the 1907 No Periods is challenging at the MS65 grade level. This Plus-graded Gem will be a welcome addition to a similarly graded type or date set. CAC: 79 in 65, 64 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

**1908 Indian Eagle, MS63
Low-Mintage No Motto Issue**



- 5734 1908 No Motto MS63 PCGS.** The 1908 No Motto eagle enjoys one of the smallest production totals in the Saint-Gaudens ten dollar series, contributing to its popularity. Only 33,500 examples were manufactured. Frosty mint luster swirls over pleasing orange-gold surfaces that show lightly scattered abrasions. The design elements are well struck and eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 28GG, PCGS# 8853

**1908 Motto Indian Eagle, MS64
Sought-After CAC Endorsement**



- 5735 1908 Motto MS64 PCGS. CAC.** An impressive Choice specimen, from the first year of the popular Motto design, this coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. From a mintage of 341,300 pieces, the 1908 With Motto Indian eagle is surprisingly difficult to locate in high grade. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

**1909-S Ten Dollar, MS62+
Scarcer S-Mint Issue**



- 5736 1909-S MS62+ PCGS.** Despite a respectable mintage of 292,350 pieces, the 1909-S Indian eagle is seldom encountered in high grade. This Plus-graded MS62 specimen offers lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are minimally marked for the grade and well-detailed design elements throughout. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Indian gold. NGC ID# 28GP, PCGS# 8864

**1910 Indian Eagle, MS64+
CAC-Approved Popular Type Coin**



- 5737 1910 MS64+ NGC. CAC.** The 1910 Indian eagle claims a mintage of 318,500 pieces, and many examples were saved by contemporary collectors. As a result, the 1910 is an available issue in high grade and a popular choice with type collectors. This Plus-graded Choice specimen is sharply detailed throughout, with well-preserved orange-gold surfaces and vibrant mint luster. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865

1910 Indian Eagle, MS65
Conditionally Challenging In This Grade



- 5738 1910 MS65 PCGS.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial production of 318,500 Indian eagles in 1910, and a relatively large number of coins have been repatriated from foreign holdings since the 1970s. Accordingly, the 1910 is an available issue in high grade and a popular choice with type collectors. The issue is scarce at the MS65 grade level, however, and finer coins are rare. This delightful Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 90 in 65 (5 in 65+), 36 finer (6/24).
From The Scottsdale Collection.
 NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865

1910-D Indian Ten Dollar, MS65
Seldom Offered Finer



- 5739 1910-D MS65 NGC.** The 1910-D Indian eagle boasts the second highest mintage in the series at more than 2.3 million coins. Only the 1932 production total from Philadelphia is higher. Yet, while the 1932 is a readily available date, the 1910-D is only plentiful in grades below MS65. Gem examples are scarce, and finer pieces are exceedingly so. This coin displays a bold strike and satiny peach-gold mint luster. A loupe reveals trivial contact marks, none that are individually distracting. NGC has graded 56 numerically finer examples (7/24).
 NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866

1910-S/S Ten Dollar, MS62
Repunched Mintmark



- 5740 1910-S/S MS62 NGC.** VP-001, Late Die State. The mintmark is repunched on this variety. As a date, the 1910-S is challenging to acquire in high grade, although this MS62 example will be accessible for many collectors. There is a touch of softness on the eagle's wing shoulder, but the obverse border stars have good definition according to the norms of the series. Moderate abrasions limit the grade.
 NGC ID# 268D, PCGS# 8867

1911-D Indian Eagle, AU53
Elusive Issue in High Grade



- 5741 1911-D AU53 PCGS.** The 1911-D Indian eagle claims an even smaller mintage than its more famous quarter eagle counterpart, at a meager 30,100 pieces. Accordingly, David Akers called the 1911-D "the leading condition rarity in the Indian eagle series." This impressive AU53 example exhibits just a trace of wear on the high points of the devices and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of their original mint luster.
 NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1911-D Indian Eagle, AU58
Always In-Demand Denver Issue



- 5742 1911-D AU58 NGC.** The 1911-D Indian eagle boasts a mintage of only 30,100 pieces, making the issue conditionally scarce in Mint State grades. The 1911-D poses one of the greater challenges in the series for advanced collectors at that level. The present high-end AU coin displays rose-gold luster and a radiant cartwheel effect, with light handling marks and faint friction that define the grade. Eye appeal is outstanding.
 NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

1911-D Ten Dollar, AU58
Low-Mintage Denver Issue



- 5743 1911-D AU58 NGC.** From a small mintage of 30,100 pieces, the 1911-D Indian eagle is an elusive issue, both from an overall rarity and condition rarity standpoint. The lustrous, matte-like surfaces of this impressive near-Mint specimen display little actual wear on the well-detailed design elements, but show a few scattered abrasions on both sides. The overall presentation is quite attractive.
 NGC ID# 28GU, PCGS# 8869

**1911-S Indian Eagle, AU58
Elusive Low-Mintage Issue**



5744 1911-S AU58 ANACS. From a tiny production of 51,000 pieces, the 1911-S Indian eagle is an elusive issue in high grade. Fortunately, a small hoard of high-quality examples surfaced in Europe in the 1970s, somewhat increasing the meager supply. This impressive near-Mint specimen offers lightly worn design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are minimally marked for the grade. NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870

**1911-S Indian Eagle, MS62
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue**



5745 1911-S MS62 PCGS. From a memorably small 20th century mintage of just 51,000 pieces, the 1911-S is a better date in the series, particularly in high grade. This attractive MS62 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, but just a touch of the usual softness is evident on the eagle's shoulder. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appropriately marked for the grade. NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870

**1912-S Indian Eagle, MS63
Challenging Issue in High Grade**



5746 1912-S MS63 PCGS. The 1912-S Indian eagle is a challenging issue, from a mintage of 300,000 pieces. The present coin is a well-struck, Select specimen. Like most examples seen, this one shows a little softness on the eagle's shoulder, but other details are well brought up. The lustrous surfaces are a pleasing greenish-gold color and overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872

**1913 Indian Eagle, MS64+
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example**



5747 1913 MS64+ PCGS. The 1913 Indian eagle claims an adequate business-strike mintage of 442,000 pieces and the issue can be located in MS64 condition with a little patience, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This Plus-graded Choice specimen displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, with well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

**1913 Indian Eagle, MS65
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades**



5748 1913 MS65 PCGS. From a mintage of 442,000 pieces, the 1913 Indian eagle is scarce at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are rare. This delightful Gem displays pleasing autumn-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster and no mentionable distractions. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 25 numerically finer examples (6/24). NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873

**1913-S Ten Dollar, AU58
Attractive Collector-Grade Semkey**



5749 1913-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. A low mintage of 66,000 coins makes the 1913-S one of the more popular issues in the set. This is a perfect collector-grade example in near-Mint condition sporting a green CAC approval sticker for quality within the grade. The partially lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded. Only a trace of friction is evident on the high points of the devices and the two lowest headdress feathers are crisply rendered. NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874

1914 Indian Eagle, MS64
Seldom Encountered Finer



- 5750 1914 MS64 PCGS.** The 1914 Indian eagle is a better date in high grades, from a business-strike mintage of 151,000 pieces. The issue is somewhat scarce at the MS64 grade level, and finer coins are even more elusive. This impressive Choice specimen displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster on both sides. PCGS has graded 70 numerically finer examples (6/24).
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 28H2, PCGS# 8875

1914-D Ten Dollar, MS63+
Elusive Issue in High Grade



- 5751 1914-D MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** From a mintage of 343,500 pieces, the 1914-D Indian eagle is easily located in most grades, making it a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This Plus-graded Select example displays lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show some scattered, minor contact marks. The design elements are sharply detailed and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

1914-D Indian Eagle, MS65
Rare Issue in Finer Grades



- 5752 1914-D MS65 NGC.** The Denver Mint struck the ten dollar denomination for the last time in 1914, when a substantial mintage of 343,500 Indian eagles was accomplished. The 1914-D circulated widely at the time of issue, however, making it surprisingly elusive at the MS65 grade level today. This spectacular Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. Census: 72 in 65 (5 in 65+), 20 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876

1914-S Ten Dollar, MS63
Better Date in Uncirculated Condition



- 5753 1914-S MS63 NGC.** The 1914-S is a challenging issue in all Mint State grades, but pieces grading finer than the present coin are particularly scarce. This collectible MS63 example displays well-struck devices and rich yellow-gold luster. Light, scattered abrasions are consistent with the grade and overall eye appeal is outstanding. Census: 69 in 63 (2 in 63+), 48 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

1914-S Ten Dollar, MS63
Elusive in Finer Grades



- 5754 1914-S MS63 PCGS.** The 1914-S Indian eagle is scarce in MS63 and particularly so in finer grades. The date comes from a mintage of only 208,000 pieces, making it one of the more conditionally challenging acquisitions in the series, although not nearly as elusive as key dates like the 1920-S or 1930-S. This piece displays satiny orange-gold luster and well-struck motifs, with only minor signs of contact.
NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877

1915-S Indian Ten, MS62
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue



- 5755 1915-S MS62 PCGS.** Only 55,000 Indian eagles were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1915, as commercial demand for gold coins diminished with the start of World War I. This impressive MS62 example displays well-detailed design elements throughout and the minimally marked yellow-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Population: 80 in 62 (2 in 62+), 78 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 28H6, PCGS# 8879

1916-S Ten Dollar, MS64
Seldom Offered in This Grade



5756 1916-S MS64 PCGS. Glistening orange-gold luster prevails over scattered light abrasions on this Choice 1916-S Indian eagle, with a bold strike overall. The 1916-S seldom comes fine enough for the MS64 grade, and higher-grade pieces are rare. Population: 57 in 64 (5 in 64+), 24 finer (7/24).

Ex: *Stack's Bowers (4/2022)*, lot 6385.

NGC ID# 28H7, PCGS# 8880

1932 Indian Eagle, MS65
Radiantly Lustrous Ten Dollar Type Coin



5759 1932 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1932 Indian eagle claims a large mintage of more than 4.4 million pieces, making it the most available date in the series and a popular choice with type collectors. This spectacular Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.

NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

1932 Ten Dollar, MS64
Radiant Late-Date Example



5757 1932 MS64 PCGS. From a large mintage of more than 4.4 million pieces, the 1932 Indian eagle is a perennial favorite with type collectors because of its ready availability in high grade. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Housed in an old green label holder.

NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

1932 Indian Ten, MS66
High-End Type Coin



5760 1932 MS66 PCGS. The 1932 is a popular type coin, being one of the more plentiful issues in the series in high grade. This is an excellent Premium Gem example with warm peach-gold color and a bold strike. Only a few trivial marks are discernible beneath a loupe, and eye appeal is pleasing for the grade.

Ex: *David Lawrence (9/2018)*, lot 5397.

NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

1932 Ten Dollar Indian, MS65
Late-Series Type Coin Date



5758 1932 MS65 PCGS. From a large, well-produced mintage of more than 4.4 million pieces, the 1932 Indian eagle is the most available issue of the series by a wide margin, making it a popular choice of type collectors. This delightful Gem displays softly frosted peach-gold luster and well-defined motifs. A few light luster grazes prevent an even finer grade, but the eye appeal of this piece is excellent.

NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

1850 Liberty Double Eagle, XF45
Popular First-Year Collector Coin



5761 1850 XF45 PCGS. The double eagle denomination was introduced in 1850 and a substantial mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint that year. The issue can be located in XF45 condition with a little patience today, but high grade examples are elusive. This attractive Choice AU specimen exhibits only light wear on the design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded.

NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850 Liberty Double Eagle, AU50
First Year of the Denomination



- 5762 1850 AU50 PCGS.** Double eagles were struck for circulation for the first time in 1850 and the Philadelphia Mint produced a large mintage of more than 1.1 million examples. This impressive AU specimen exhibits only light wear on the well-detailed design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas.
From The Kestrel Collection.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850 Liberty Double Eagle, AU50
Perennial Collector Favorite



- 5763 1850 AU50 PCGS. CAC.** The 1850 Liberty double eagle is popular as a type coin, being the first issue of the series and one that was struck, at least in part, with gold shipped to Philadelphia from the gold fields of California. This impressive AU example is especially appealing, as it has original honey-gold patina with remnants of luster in the most protected areas. Scattered light abrasions are as expected for the issue and grade, and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
From The Kestrel Collection.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Original Patina



- 5764 1850 AU58 NGC.** Legislation for a twenty dollar gold coin was approved by Congress in response to the discovery of gold in California. The debut Philadelphia issue of this denomination is readily available, although less so in Mint State. The current near-Mint coin offers an accessible option for the collector of first-year type coins. A bold strike remains despite light wear, while scattered abrasions contribute to the grade assessment. Lustrous peach and greenish-gold surfaces are original.
NGC ID# 268F, PCGS# 8902

1850-O Twenty Dollar, XF45
Scarce Southern Mintmark



- 5765 1850-O XF45 NGC. Variety 2.** The first-year 1850-O is among the few New Orleans double eagle issues that are accessible to collectors of moderate means. As such, it is often selected for Southern gold type sets. The present straw-gold representative retains glimmers of luster, though the wingtips display wear. No marks are worthy of singular comment, though a narrow diagonal strike-through on the cheek merits passing mention.
NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

1850-O Liberty Twenty, AU55
Collectible First-Year New Orleans Issue



5766 1850-O AU55 NGC. Variety 2. Three die pairs are known for the 1850-O double eagle, using two different reverses. The more common reverse shows the mintmark touching the eagle's tailfeathers, while Variety 2 uses the scarcer reverse with mintmark better placed in the field and separated from the tailfeathers. Overall, the 1850-O is one of the few readily accessible New Orleans issues in the Liberty double eagle series, boasting a mintage of 141,000 pieces. There was little commercial demand for large denomination gold in the South during this period, but the influx of gold deposits out of California from 1849 through 1853 was converted into double eagles, making coins like the 1850-O collectible today.

This Choice AU coin is conditionally scarce, and finer pieces are rare. Original orange-gold patina complements well-defined motifs, with minor surface chatter as expected for the grade and issue. Census: 59 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 31 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 268G, PCGS# 8903

1851 Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Lightly Worn Example



5767 1851 AU55 PCGS. From a mintage of more than 2 million pieces, the 1851 Liberty double eagle is not too difficult to locate at the AU55 grade level, but the issue becomes elusive in finer grades. This impressive Choice AU specimen shows only light wear on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

1851 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example



5768 1851 MS61 PCGS. Like many Type One double eagles, the 1851 Liberty twenty is an elusive issue in Mint State, despite a large production total of more than 2 million pieces. This attractive MS61 example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, with a faint die crack through the tops of the letters MERIC in AMERICA. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Population: 47 in 61, 89 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

1851 Double Eagle, MS61
Rare CAC-Endorsed Example



5769 1851 MS61 NGC. CAC. Ex: S.S. Republic. Mint State examples of this early Philadelphia issue occasionally appear at auction or on the bourse of large conventions, but they are elusive, and especially so with CAC approval. This piece displays a sharp strike and lustrous yellow-gold surfaces with minimal abrasions. Census: 38 in 61, 35 finer. CAC: 9 in 61, 15 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 268H, PCGS# 8904

1851-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU53
Branch Mint Type One Issue



5770 1851-O AU53 NGC. **Variety 6.** The mintage of 315,000 coins was struck from nine pairs of dies, and as a result there is wide variance in striking quality for this issue. This particular coin is slightly soft over the highpoints on each side, indicating evenly worn dies on both obverse and reverse. There are no mentionable or detracting abrasions on either side of this attractive green-gold O-mint Type One twenty. NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

1851-O Twenty Dollar Liberty, AU58
Scarce High-End Example



5771 1851-O AU58 NGC. **Variety 3.** The mintmark is well centered over the N in TWENTY on this reverse. The obverse is identified by date placement and confirmed by the presence of two tiny die lumps resting atop the lowest hair curl on Liberty's neck. This coin shows the reverse die with a strong mintmark, being an earlier die state than some pieces we have seen with a weak O. The obverse is lapped, with stars and dentils weakened.

As a date, the 1851-O double eagle is scarce in the upper AU grades, but such coins are budget-conscious collectors' best opportunity to acquire a high-end New Orleans double eagle, as such coins are inherently elusive. The high mintage of the 1851-O (315,000 pieces) makes this coin ideal for the branch mint type collector. Orange-gold patina with hints of luster complements well-defined motifs, while scattered abrasions accompany the light wear. Census: 90 in 58 (3 in 58+), 21 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905

1852 Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Popular Type One Issue



5772 1852 AU55 PCGS. From a substantial mintage of more than 2 million pieces, the 1852 Liberty double eagle is popular as a type coin. Only light wear is present on this partially lustrous Choice AU example, complementing well-detailed devices and bright orange-gold color. Scattered abrasions are apparent, as is expected for AU-level Type One double eagles.
NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906

1852 Double Eagle, AU53
With Gold Dust Pinch
Ex: S.S. *Central America*



5773 1852 S.S. *Central America* #2 (with Pinch) AU53 PCGS. A summary of 1852 double eagles brought to the surface during the second S.S. *Central America* recovery operations indicates 22 examples of the date were found, the finest being an MS63+ example. While the present coin is one of the few moderately circulated pieces brought up, it is attractive for the grade and displays only minor signs of use in commerce. Soft mint luster illuminates frosty, finely grained surfaces that host a few light abrasions. This coin is housed in one of the special dual-window PCGS holders pedigreed to the S.S. *Central America* #2 recoveries, with one porthole of the holder containing a pinch of gold dust from the famous shipwreck. Population: 4 in 53, 12 finer (6/24).
PCGS# 670823 Base PCGS# 8906

1852-O Twenty Dollar, XF40
CAC-Approved Quality



5774 1852-O XF40 PCGS. CAC. **Variety 1.** The New Orleans Mint struck 190,000 double eagles in 1852, creating one of the few O-mint dates in the series with a large enough mintage to make it available for modern collectors. This lightly circulated piece displays deep orange-gold patina and original surfaces, with major details remaining, and no significant abrasions to note. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1852-O Twenty Dollar, AU53
Excellent New Orleans Type Coin



5775 1852-O AU53 NGC. **Variety 1.** Prior to the start of San Francisco Mint operations in 1854, the New Orleans facility was the closest Mint to California. Gold deposit records in New Orleans indicate that substantial quantities of California gold were brought to Louisiana from 1850 to 1853. Mintage of 1852-O double eagles was 190,000 coins, a significant production. Surprisingly, just one die pair is currently identified. Scattered grade-consistent marks are noted on the pleasing orange-gold surfaces of this attractive AU53 specimen. Only light wear shows on the devices and traces of original mint luster cling to protected areas. NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1852-O Liberty Twenty Dollar, AU53
Lightly Worn and Lightly Abraded



5776 1852-O AU53 PCGS. **Variety 1.** In 1852, the New Orleans Mint was still receiving shipments of gold via steamship from California, with significant numbers of deposits being made in the form of gold dust from the gold fields. This translated into significant mintages of double eagles — 190,000 coins in 1852. As a result, the 1852-O is one of the few readily available New Orleans issues in the series. This AU example displays hints of luster and rich peach-orange color. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade, wear is light. NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1852-O Twenty Dollar, AU58
Collectible New Orleans Issue



5777 1852-O AU58 NGC. **Variety 1.** A single die pair was used to strike all 190,000 double eagles at New Orleans in 1852. This is one of the highest mintages for the denomination from New Orleans, swelled by high deposits of gold from California, making the 1852-O a popular type coin to represent the O mintmark. This upper-end AU coin displays original olive-gold patina and strong detail, with only scattered minor abrasions. NGC has graded 27 numerically finer examples (7/24). NGC ID# 268L, PCGS# 8907

1853/2' Double Eagle, AU55
Popular Guide Book Variety



5778 1853/2' AU55 NGC. CAC. The 1853/2' Liberty Head double eagle is a scarce variety that was discovered in the 1950s, but more recent scholarship suggests that a die break, not an overdate, is responsible for the wedge-shaped feature within the lower loop of the 3 in the date. The issue is most often seen in XF or AU grades, and high grade examples are rare. The present coin shows a little wear on the high points, but most design elements retain significant detail. The vivid orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and partially lustrous. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Census: 38 in 55, 55 finer. CAC: 13 in 55, 21 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 268M, PCGS# 8909

1853-O Double Eagle, AU53
Popular New Orleans Issue



5779 1853-O AU53 NGC. **Variety 1.** The first four New Orleans twenty dollar issues are collectible, while most subsequent O-mint issues are rare. This fact focuses demand from Southern gold type collectors on the 1850-O through 1853-O double eagles. This is a richly detailed olive-gold representative with substantial luster throughout the eagle's plumage. The fields display a few distributed moderate marks. NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

1853-O Double Eagle, AU55
New Orleans Type Coin



5780 1853-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1. In 1853, the New Orleans Mint was still receiving modest gold deposits from California shipments, and 71,000 double eagles were struck. This is the last readily available New Orleans issue in the series. In 1854, double eagle coinage at the Louisiana branch mint dropped to only 3,250 coins, and it remained low in most years following, save for in 1857, when 30,000 coins were struck. Today, 1853-O double eagles are considered one of the few O-mint issues in the series suitable for branch mint type collectors.

This Choice AU example displays bright yellow-gold surfaces with bold detail and moderate amounts of remaining mint luster. Moderate abrasions across each side are typical of the issue and grade.
NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

1853-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Rare Issue in High Grade



5781 1853-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1. The 1853-O Liberty double eagle claims a small mintage of 71,000 pieces, a much smaller production than any previous year at the famous Southern facility. Undoubtedly, some of the output from the California gold fields was held back, in anticipation of the opening of the San Francisco Mint the following year, rather than risking the hazardous maritime shipping necessary to have the bullion coined at New Orleans in 1853. The coins were all released into circulation at the time of issue, making the 1853-O an elusive issue in high grade.

This impressive Choice AU specimen shows only light wear on the strongly impressed design elements, and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in the more sheltered areas. The overall presentation is quite attractive. Census: 58 in 55, 38 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 268N, PCGS# 8910

**1854 Liberty Double Eagle, AU53
Small Date Variety**



- 5782 1854 Small Date AU53 PCGS.** The 1854 Liberty double eagle with the Small Date is seen more often than its Large Date counterpart, but examples in high grade are still elusive. This attractive AU53 example exhibits only light wear on the high points of the design elements, with much interior detail still intact. The partially lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. NGC ID# 268P, PCGS# 8911

**1854 Large Date Double Eagle, VF35
Scarce Date Type**



- 5783 1854 Large Date VF35 NGC.** The 1854 Large Date double eagle is much scarcer than its Small Date counterpart, with a certified population of only about 250 pieces, including possible duplications in the higher grades. This Choice VF coin is ideal for the traditional collector. Smooth, evenly worn surfaces display orange-gold and light olive patina with good eye appeal.
Ex: The John Franklin Donnelly Jr. Collection / U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 5011.
NGC ID# 268S, PCGS# 98911

**1854 Large Date Double Eagle, XF45
Infrequently Seen in Any Grade**



- 5784 1854 Large Date XF45 PCGS.** The Large Date 1854 double eagle is by far the scarcer of the two date size varieties, with barely more than 100 pieces certified at PCGS in all grades. This Choice XF coin displays moderately smooth peach-gold surfaces with hints of luster in the most protected portions of the fields. A couple reed marks on Liberty's cheek serve as pedigree markers.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 268S, PCGS# 98911

**1854-S Double Eagle, Unc Details
Sought-After Debut S-Mint Issue**



- 5785 1854-S — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** The building that was originally acquired to house the U.S. Assay Office of Gold in San Francisco was converted into the San Francisco branch mint in early 1854. The new branch mint became not only the dominant producer of gold coinage in the Western United States, but one of the chief coiners of double eagles in the entire country. However, the first year of production was hindered somewhat by shortages of the parting acids necessary to convert raw ore into the correct alloy for coinage. As a result, only 141,468 double eagles were struck there in 1854, and the date is scarce today in any Mint State grade.

This unworn example displays sharp definition and bright butter-gold surfaces, with an intriguing radial die crack through the date. The surfaces lack any overt abrasions but are cast in a muted texture, likely from an attempt to efface minor marks.

1855 Double Eagle, AU55
Original Luster



- 5786 1855 AU55 NGC.** The 1855 double eagle was issued decades before large denomination gold got caught up in numismatic pursuits, ensuring that few high-grade examples of this issue survive. This Choice AU example provides an accessible option for the budget-conscious collector, yielding original, frosty mint luster and warm peach-gold color. Moderate abrasions accompany the grade on both sides.
NGC ID# 268V, PCGS# 8914

1855-S Double Eagle, MS61
Ex: S.S. Central America



- 5787 1855-S Faint S, Variety 14B, MS61 PCGS.** Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 6547. A minority of the federal double eagles recovered from the S.S. Central America shipwreck were 1855-S coins, with 1856-S and 1857-S pieces being much more populace. This is a pleasing lower-end Uncirculated coin with frosty orange-gold luster and bold strike throughout the devices and border stars. Only minor abrasions limit the grade. Includes Blanchard Ship of Gold box and COA with matching coin number.
PCGS# 70041 Base PCGS# 8916

1856-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Popular Type One Twenty



- 5788 1856-S AU58 NGC.** The 1856-S Liberty double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, but the issue is somewhat scarce at the AU58 grade level, and finer coins are elusive. This attractive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster in sheltered areas. NGC has graded 52 numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

1856-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Attractive Type One Example



- 5789 1856-S MS62 PCGS.** CAC. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. From a substantial mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, the 1856-S Liberty double eagle was not difficult to locate in lower circulated grades, but high-grade specimens were virtually unobtainable before the recovery of more than 1,000 specimens from the wreck of the S.S. Central America. This attractive MS62 specimen exhibits well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show only scattered, minor signs of contact. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 24 in 62, 21 finer. CAC: 5 in 62, 6 finer (7/24).
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 2692, PCGS# 8919

1857-O Double Eagle, XF40
Low 30,000-Piece Mintage



5790 1857-O XF40 PCGS. The New Orleans Mint struck just 30,000 double eagles in 1857, a significant increase over the 2,250 coins struck in 1856. However, the '57-O is itself scarce in all grades, and Mint State coins are prohibitively rare. This XF coin displays strong detail and remarkably smooth surfaces with medium yellow-gold color. Hints of luster remain in the most protected regions of the fields, and none of the scattered abrasions are singularly bothersome.

Ex: Chicago Signature (Heritage, 10/2018), lot 3199.
NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921

1857-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU50
Challenging New Orleans Issue



5791 1857-O AU50 PCGS. Variety 1. The New Orleans Mint suffered from a chronic shortage of gold bullion deposits in the years after the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854. Accordingly, the famous Southern facility only struck 30,000 Liberty double eagles in 1857. Even that small output was an impressive increase over the previous few years. The coins were released into circulation and few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. Most examples seen are in the VF to XF grade range. AU examples are scarce and Mint State coins are virtually unobtainable. This impressive AU specimen exhibits some light wear on the design elements, but most interior detail remains intact. A touch of softness is evident on some obverse stars and the O mintmark was lightly impressed, but the central devices are bold. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions and traces of original mint luster cling to the devices. Population: 32 in 50, 52 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921

**1857-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU53
Rare Issue in High Grade**



5792 1857-O AU53 PCGS. Variety 1. Although the 30,000-piece mintage of the 1857-O Liberty double eagle would be considered small in almost any other series, it was actually a significant increase over the production totals of the previous three years for this denomination at New Orleans. The coins were released into circulation, where they suffered heavy use and attrition over time. Despite a number of quality pieces that were recovered from the wreck of the *S.S. Republic* in recent times, the 1857-O is an elusive issue in AU53, and Mint State specimens are rare.

This attractive AU53 example shows just a trace of wear on the high points of the design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces have only minor abrasions and chatter, with a mix of luster and prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Population: 16 in 53, 36 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921

**1857-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Outstanding Type Coin**



5793 1857-S AU58 PCGS. The 1857-S Liberty double eagle has become the favorite type coin of the Type One series, thanks to the recovery of the fabulous treasure of the *S.S. Central America*. This coin may, or may not, have been part of that famous shipwreck recovery, but it shows the sharp strike and vibrant mint luster that characterize many of those coins. Just the slightest trace of friction is evident on the high points of the design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, with strong eye appeal. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922

**1857-S Liberty Twenty, MS63
From the *S.S. Central America***



5794 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS63 PCGS. Ex: *S.S. Central America*, SSCA 2436. Significant luster glistens throughout frosty orange-gold hues on each side of this Select 1857-S double eagle. Profound sharpness spreads throughout the border stars and the central devices, and only a few light abrasions prevent a finer grade. An eye-appealing shipwreck coin in an accessible grade. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

**1857-S Spiked Shield Twenty, MS64
S.S. Central America Gold Label**



5795 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: *S.S. Central America*. SSCA 4030. An attractive near-Gem Spiked Shield example of the famous treasure/type coin, pale yellow on the reverse with a deeper overall tone on the obverse and the usual shift from richer color at the rims to lighter interiors. The shift is marked by a milky line on the lustrous obverse. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Includes Ship of Gold box and COA with matching coin number. Ex: *FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013)*, lot 7480. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS64
Ex: S.S. *Central America*



5796 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. *Central America*, SSCA 2109. Two small tines on the left edge of the reverse shield identify this variety, which comprises a significant portion of the 1857-S double eagles recovered from the S.S. *Central America*. This coin is sharply struck with vibrant, frosty orange-gold mint luster. Only a few light grazes on Liberty's cheek prevent a finer grade, and CAC endorsement is well deserved. PCGS# 70000 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS65+
With Gold Dust Pinch
Ex: S.S. *Central America*



5797 1857-S Spiked Shield, Variety 20A, S.S. *Central America* With Pinch, MS65+ PCGS. Housed in a custom two-pane Ship of Gold holder with a small amount of gold "dust" recovered from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck. This sort of gold dust typically was entered in the Mint's deposit ledgers as "grains," and a large amount of it was on the fated sidewheel steamer when it sank in a hurricane in 1857. The coin in this lot is a lovely high-end Gem 1857-S double eagle, showing frosty orange-gold luster and a sharp strike, with a remarkably clean cheek on Liberty. Eye appeal lacks nothing, and the coin fully embodies the tradition of *Central America* double eagles being beautiful coins. PCGS# 670713 Base PCGS# 670830

1857-S Double Eagle, MS65
Ex: S.S. Central America



- 5798 1857-S Bold S, Variety 20B, MS65 PCGS.** Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 0295. About 5,000 1857-S double eagles were recovered from the S.S. Central America shipwreck. While this makes the date available in terms of Type One double eagles, coins with the shipwreck pedigree are in high demand and command strong premiums. The eye appeal of high-grade examples is partly the cause of this, but the intrigue of the Central America pedigree adds to that demand. This Gem is sharp and frosty, showing the characteristic vibrant orange-gold luster with no distracting abrasions. An outstanding example of this shipwreck date. PCGS# 70001 Base PCGS# 8922

1857-S Double Eagle, MS62
Ex: S.S. Central America



- 5799 1857-S Broken A, Variety 20E, MS62 PCGS. CAC.** Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 1842. Collectors seeking a relic of the S.S. Central America need look no further than a low-end Uncirculated 1857-S double eagle with the Ship of Gold pedigree. These coin — like the one offered here — are eye-appealing and accessible. This piece displays frosty orange-gold luster and a sharp strike, with only minor abrasions to limit the grade. **From The Scottsdale Collection.** PCGS# 70004 Base PCGS# 8922

1858 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Challenging Philadelphia Issue



- 5800 1858 AU58 NGC.** Ex: Eureka Hoard. The 1858 double eagle is a condition rarity — generally available in circulated grades, but much more challenging in Mint State. This near-Mint example retains much of its original mint luster and its sharp strike. Light field abrasions account for the assigned grade, since the coin shows only slight wear from circulation. Reddish-orange accents embellish the rich orange-gold color for excellent eye appeal. NGC lists 32 finer examples plus one in 58+ (7/24). NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

1858 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Challenging Philadelphia Issue



- 5801 1858 AU58 NGC.** According to Mint records, 211,714 Liberty double eagles were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1858. Few examples were saved by contemporary collectors and the issue is scarce at the AU58 grade level, while Mint State examples are rare. This impressive near-Mint example exhibits just a trace of friction on the high points of the strongly impressed design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are remarkably free of serious abrasions and retain much original mint luster. NGC has graded 32 numerically finer examples (7/24). NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

**1858 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Borderline Mint State Coin**



- 5802 1858 AU58 NGC.** Nearly full mint luster survives on this conditionally scarce Philadelphia Mint twenty. High-grade pieces are seldom seen and in high demand despite a few recoveries from the *S.S. Republic*. This radiant, orange-gold example retains almost all of its original mint luster. The strike is sharp and although a few tiny marks are scattered about, there are no distracting contacts or abrasions.
NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923

**1858-O Double Eagle, XF40
Seldom-Seen New Orleans Issue**



- 5803 1858-O XF40 PCGS. Variety 1.** The New Orleans Mint struck only 35,250 double eagles in 1858. About Uncirculated coins are rare and costly, but this XF coin will be more accessible for the average collector. Original olive-gold patina retains a few hints of luster amid grade-consistent wear and scattered light abrasions.
NGC ID# 2698, PCGS# 8924

**1859-S Liberty Twenty Dollar, AU58
Significant Luster Remains**



- 5804 1859-S AU58 NGC.** Ample luster clings to the fields on this near-Mint 1859-S double eagle, complementing boldly defined central motifs that show only slight high-point wear. Scattered marks and field chatter accompany the grade but are not bothersome. The 1859-S double eagle makes occasional appearances in the upper AU grades, but Mint State coins are seldom offered.
NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928

**1859-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Seldom Seen in Better Condition**



- 5805 1859-S AU58 NGC.** From an adequate mintage of 636,445 pieces, the 1859-S Liberty double eagle circulated widely in the regional economy, making it an elusive issue at the AU58 grade level. This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster. NGC has graded 26 numerically finer examples (7/24).
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 269C, PCGS# 8928

**1861 Double Eagle, MS62
Lustrous, Colorful Surfaces**



- 5806 1861 MS62 PCGS.** From a large mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces, struck during the first year of the Civil War, the 1861 Liberty double eagle is an available issue and a popular choice of type collectors. This attractive MS62 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The pleasing greenish-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade and overall eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 66 numerically finer examples (6/24).
NGC ID# 269G, PCGS# 8932

**1861-S Double Eagle, AU58
Ample Luster Throughout**



- 5807 1861-S AU58 NGC.** While the 1861 Philadelphia coin is among the most common Type One double eagles, the 1861-S is much less available, being scarce in any Mint State grade. This near-Mint coin displays rich orange-gold luster with only the slightest high-point friction. Save for some minor softness on the border stars, the design is well brought up.
NGC ID# 269K, PCGS# 8935

1862-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Rarely Seen Any Finer



5808 1862-S AU58 PCGS. From a mintage of 854,173 pieces, the 1862-S Liberty double eagle becomes scarce in higher AU grades and Mint State examples are rare. This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a touch of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for a large gold coin that spent a short time in circulation. NGC has graded 37 numerically finer examples (6/24).
NGC ID# 269N, PCGS# 8938

1863-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Popular No Motto Issue



5809 1863-S AU55 PCGS. CAC. The San Francisco Mint struck a substantial mintage of 966,570 Liberty double eagles in 1863, but few examples were saved by contemporary collectors, so the issue is elusive in high grade today. This impressive Choice AU example shows only light wear on the design elements and the pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, aside from some minor chatter on Liberty's cheek. Traces of original mint luster remain in sheltered areas and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 269R, PCGS# 8940

1864-S Double Eagle, AU58
Much Luster Remains



5810 1864-S AU58 PCGS. Although more than 793,000 double eagles were produced at San Francisco in 1864, the date was not initially preserved for numismatic purposes, making Mint State examples elusive in any grade. This near-Mint coin displays natural honey-gold and orange patina with lustrous fields and strong detail. Scattered surface chatter contributes to the grade. Population: 67 in 58, 78 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 269T, PCGS# 8942

1865 Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Final Type One Philadelphia Issue



5811 1865 AU58 PCGS. Despite the recovery of a number of specimens from the *S.S. Republic*, the 1865 Liberty double eagle remains elusive in high grade. The issue is always popular as the last Philadelphia Mint issue without the motto *IN GOD WE TRUST* on the reverse. This impressive near-Mint specimen shows just a trace of friction on the high points of the devices and the lustrous yellow-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation. Population: 73 in 58 (2 in 58+), 66 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943

1865-S Double Eagle, AU55
Obvious Originality



5812 1865-S AU55 PCGS. Medium S mintmark. The 1865-S is among the more plentiful Type One double eagles in Mint State, although it is much less often seen than the 1857-S. Nonetheless, attractive AU pieces provide significant quality for many collectors. This Choice AU example displays moderate luster in the fields with warm, natural orange-gold patina. Light wear and scattered abrasions appear on each side.
NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1866 Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
First Year With Motto



5813 1866 Motto AU55 NGC. The 1866 Liberty double eagle is always popular as the first year of the short-lived Type Two design. Like most Type Two double eagles, the 1866 can be located in VF-AU grades with little trouble, but Mint State representatives are elusive. This attractive Choice AU specimen exhibits lustrous, appropriately abraded orange-gold surfaces, with traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Just a touch of rub is evident on the design elements.
NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949

1866 Double Eagle, MS61
First With Motto Issue



- 5814 1866 Motto MS61 PCGS.** The first year of the Liberty Head Motto design saw a mintage of 698,745 coins at the Philadelphia Mint. Most examples were exported and subsequently melted, and those that survive are often circulated to some extent. Mint State representatives prove challenging. This is a bright, softly frosted MS61 example with strong detail throughout. Bagmarks are in line with the grade. Population: 50 in 61, 14 finer (7/24).
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 269X, PCGS# 8949

1866-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU53
First Year of Type Two Design



- 5815 1866-S Motto AU53 PCGS.** The design of the double eagle was modified to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST in 1866 and the San Francisco Mint struck 842,250 examples of the new design that year. This impressive AU53 specimen shows only light wear on the design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation.
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

1866-S Motto Double Eagle, AU55
Inaugural Year for the Type



- 5816 1866-S Motto AU55 PCGS.** Small Bulbous S. The new With Motto dies arrived late to the San Francisco Mint, which struck both Type One and Type Two double eagles in 1866. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces of this Choice AU specimen are lightly abraded and retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Only light wear is evident on the otherwise well-detailed design elements.
NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

1866-S With Motto Double Eagle, AU58
First Year of the Type Two Design



- 5817 1866-S Motto AU58 PCGS.** The 1866-S With Motto Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 842,250 pieces, but the issue circulated widely at the time of issue and few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. As a result, the 1866-S With Motto is seldom seen in high grade today. This attractive near-Mint example displays just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, aside from a vertical gash on Liberty's cheek. Population: 56 in 58 (3 in 58+), 45 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

1866-S Motto Double Eagle, AU58
Seldom Offered Finer



- 5818 1866-S Motto AU58 PCGS.** Small S mintmark. Scarce in About Uncirculated condition and rare any finer, the 1866-S With Motto twenties saw extensive circulation throughout the West. Most of these coins have numerous bagmarks and other signs of rough handling during transport and circulation. This is a pleasing orange-gold example in near-Mint condition. A lengthy, curved die crack runs from Liberty's lower hair bun to lowest back curls. Much luster remains throughout the lightly abraded surfaces. Population: 56 in 58 (3 in 58+), 45 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 269Y, PCGS# 8950

1867 Liberty Twenty, AU58
Vivid Color, Much Luster Remains



- 5819 1867 AU58 PCGS.** This Type Two double eagle is elusive in attractive Mint State condition, but the present AU58 coin is quite appealing, and it represents a more affordable grade for the collector. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster. The strike is sharp and barely a trace of high-point wear is discernible. The overall presentation is most attractive.
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 269Z, PCGS# 8951

**1867 Liberty Twenty, MS61
Nice Type Two Issue**



5820 1867 MS61 PCGS. From a mintage of 251,015 pieces, the 1867 Liberty double eagle was heavily exported and many coins have been repatriated over the years making the issue a popular choice of type collectors. This attractive MS61 specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and appropriately marked orange-gold surfaces with vibrant mint luster and strong eye appeal. PCGS has graded 72 numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 269Z, PCGS# 8951

**1867-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Challenging Issue in High Grade**



5821 1867-S AU55 NGC. The 1867-S either circulated widely or ended up in the melting pot — few Mint State pieces exist, although some European repatriates have achieved the low end of the Uncirculated scale. This is a brilliant, Choice About Uncirculated coin, with bright yellow-gold surfaces and mint luster in protected areas throughout both sides. Light abrasions and a few hairlines exist on the frosted surfaces. A sharp strike remains, with a bit of softness at stars 10 to 13.
NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952

**1867-S Double Eagle, AU55
Moderate Luster Remains**



5822 1867-S AU55 PCGS. Ex: European Bank Crisis Gold. There is some lightness of strike on Liberty's hair curls and star centers, but actual wear is barely discernible on this Choice AU 1867-S double eagle. Both sides are lustrous and warmly colored orange-gold with honey and peach accents. Only minor abrasions are apparent. This San Francisco issue is scarce in Mint State.
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26A2, PCGS# 8952

**1868 Liberty Twenty, AU58
Elusive Low-Mintage Issue**



5823 1868 AU58 NGC. With a reported mintage of 98,575 pieces, the 1868 Liberty double eagle is a scarce-to-rare issue in all grades. Collectors had little interest in circulation-strike double eagles in 1868, so most of the mintage circulated widely, suffering much loss and attrition over the years. This impressive near-Mint specimen shows just a touch of friction on the high points of the well-detailed design elements and the partially lustrous orange-gold surfaces display well-scattered minor abrasions. The overall presentation is most attractive. Census: 46 in 58, 9 finer (7/24).
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26A3, PCGS# 8953

1868-S Double Eagle, AU58
Significant Mint Luster Remains



- 5824 1868-S AU58 NGC.** The 1868-S is the more plentiful of the two double eagles struck in 1868, with a mintage nearly ten times that of the Philadelphia issue. Even so, Mint State examples are elusive in the lower range of those grades, and rare above MS61. This near-Mint example offers a more affordable and accessible alternative with ample luster and only slight wear. Light abrasions accompany the grade on the obverse, leaving the reverse relatively clean. Minor strike softness on the left-hand obverse stars is typical of the date.
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26A4, PCGS# 8954

1869-S Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Elusive Issue in Mint State



- 5825 1869-S AU58 NGC.** This attractive Type Two double eagle exhibits just a trace of friction on the strongly impressed design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show only minor abrasions in the fields. Much original mint luster is evident in sheltered areas and overall eye appeal is quite strong. The San Francisco Mint struck a respectable mintage of 686,750 Liberty double eagles in 1869, but the issue is somewhat scarce in AU58 condition, and Mint State coins are elusive.
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

1869-S Double Eagle, AU58
Scarce Any Finer



- 5826 1869-S AU58 PCGS.** Ex: European Bank Crisis Gold. This attractive Type Two double eagle exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the stars on the left. The still-lustrous canary yellow surfaces show some chatter and minor abrasions in the fields. Overall eye appeal is quite strong.
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

1869-S Liberty Twenty, AU58
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades



- 5827 1869-S AU58 PCGS.** CAC. The 1869-S Liberty double eagle claims a mintage of 686,750 pieces, but few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors. As a result, the 1869-S is seen most often in the VF-XF grade range today, and Mint State coins are rare. This attractive near-Mint example displays lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces that retain traces of their original mint luster. Just a trace of friction is evident on the well-struck design elements and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26A6, PCGS# 8956

**1870 Type Two Twenty, MS61
Challenging Philadelphia Issue**



5828 1870 MS61 PCGS. Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. The 1870 Liberty double eagle claims a fairly low mintage of 155,150 pieces, and the issue definitely ranks among the better Philadelphia dates. Like most Type Two twenties, the 1870 circulated widely and few examples were saved for numismatic purposes. The 1870 is particularly elusive in Mint State condition.

The lustrous, medium orange-gold surfaces of this attractive MS61 double eagle show the minimum number of minor contact marks for the grade. Sharply detailed design elements exhibit just a touch of softness over Liberty's hair. Population: 42 in 61, 28 finer (7/24).

From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26A7, PCGS# 8957

**1870-S Twenty Dollar, MS61
Scarce Type Two Issue**



5829 1870-S MS61 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint struck 982,000 Liberty double eagles in 1870, but nearly all were subject to circulation, exportation, and melting. High-grade examples are significant rarities. This impressive MS61 representative is one of perhaps 125 Mint State pieces extant. This attractive MS61 example displays well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's hair. The bright wheat-gold surfaces are partially lustrous, especially on the reverse, and show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

**1870-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Rare Any Finer**



5830 1870-S MS61 PCGS. Despite a large mintage of 982,000 pieces, the 1870-S Liberty double eagle is definitely scarce in MS61 condition, and finer coins are rare. This attractive MS61 example offers well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Population: 72 in 61, 23 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 26A9, PCGS# 8959

**1871 Liberty Twenty, AU58
Scarce Issue, Seldom Offered in Finer Grades**



5831 1871 AU58 PCGS. The 1871 Liberty double eagle is an elusive Philadelphia Mint issue, from a small mintage of 80,120 pieces. This attractive near-Mint coin shows just a trace of high-point wear on the strongly impressed design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster, despite a peppering of minor contact marks on both sides. Population: 38 in 58 (2 in 58+), 33 finer (7/24).

From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26AA, PCGS# 8960

**1871 Liberty Double Eagle, MS60
Elusive Type Two Twenty**



5832 1871 MS60 PCGS. CAC. The 1871 Liberty double eagle claims a business-strike mintage of just 80,120 pieces, the lowest production total of any Philadelphia Type Two twenty. Few high-quality specimens were saved by 19th century collectors, who tended to prefer proofs to business strikes. The coins circulated heavily over the years, suffering wear and attrition along the way. The issue is scarce in all grades today, with most examples seen in the VF-AU grade range. Mint State examples are rare.

This impressive MS60 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and the vivid orange-gold surfaces are appropriately marked for the grade. Vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection or type set. Population: 10 in 60, 23 finer. CAC: 2 in 60, 4 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 26AA, PCGS# 8960

**1872 Twenty Dollar, AU58
Underrated Type Two Issue**



5833 1872 AU58 PCGS. From a mintage of 251,850 pieces, the 1872 Liberty double eagle is an underrated issue in high grade. This impressive near-Mint specimen is boldly detailed with only slight highpoint wear, and lime-green coloration that is illuminated by surprisingly intense mint luster, for the grade. Superficial surface marks occur on each side, and a red-orange alloy spot is noticeable behind the eagle's head and beneath the upper reverse stars. Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 11/2007), lot 2300. From *The Pauline V. Stewart Collection*. NGC ID# 26AD, PCGS# 8963

**1873 Double Eagle, MS63
Popular Open 3 Variety**



5834 1873 Open 3 MS63 PCGS. The 1873 Liberty double eagle, with the Open 3 in the date, is seen more often than its Closed 3 counterpart, and the issue is a favorite choice with type collectors seeking an example of the Type Two design. This attractive MS63 example displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. PCGS has graded 26 numerically finer examples (6/24). NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**1873 Open 3 Double Eagle, MS63
Rarely Available Finer**



5835 1873 Open 3 MS63 NGC. The 1873 Open 3 Liberty double eagle is among the most plentiful Type Two issues in Uncirculated condition, adding to its appeal as a type coin. This spectacular Select example displays frosty orange-gold luster and sharp devices, with minimal abrasions for the grade. The reverse is especially well preserved. NGC has graded only six numerically finer examples (7/24). From *The Pauline V. Stewart Collection*. NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967

**1873-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Better Carson City Issue**



5836 1873-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1-A. The 1873-CC is a better date in the Carson City series, struck to the extent of only 22,410 pieces, most of which served extensively in the Nevada territory economy. This AU-level piece displays orange-gold patina with luster in the fields and light wear overall. Minor abrasions accompany the grade, and hairlines denote a light cleaning.

**1873-S Twenty Dollar, AU58
Scarcer Open 3 Logotype**



5837 1873-S Open 3 AU58 NGC. The majority of Liberty double eagles struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1873 are the Closed 3 variety, since Philadelphia-made dies with the revised Open 3 date logotype did not arrive at the West Coast facility until later in the year. The present Open 3 near-Mint example displays a good strike, with just a trace of friction on the devices, and ample peach-gold luster. Each side has some moderate marks, but none are individually distracting.
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979

**1873-S Double Eagle, MS61
Challenging Open 3 Example**



5838 1873-S Open 3 MS61 NGC. Open 3 1873-S double eagles are much scarcer than Closed 3 coins, seldom offered in any Mint State grade and notably rare above MS61. This piece displays pleasing strike sharpness with strong original luster and orange-gold color. Scattered abrasions limit the grade as expected. Census: 70 in 61, 8 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979

**1873-S Twenty Dollar, MS61
Open 3 Subtype**



5839 1873-S Open 3 MS61 PCGS. Type Two double eagles are scarcer in Mint State than their Type One predecessors and Type Three successors, since the former appeared in shipwreck hoards while the latter was held by foreign banks as bullion reserves. The Closed 3 1873-S is among the more available Type Two issues in Uncirculated grades, but it is a different story for the Open 3 1873-S. That issue commands a significant premium in Mint State, since Open 3 dies took their time to arrive in San Francisco, and most double eagles coined that year on the West Coast have a Closed 3. This peach-gold representative has a good strike and vibrant mint luster, though both sides display the scattered abrasions associated with the MS61 grade.
NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979

**1873-S Twenty Dollar, MS61
Elusive Open 3 Variant**



5840 1873-S Open 3 MS61 PCGS. CAC. The Open 3 Philadelphia issue of this year is plentiful, but the Open 3 San Francisco coin is scarce in Mint State. This impressive MS61 example is moderately abraded, but original orange-gold luster and frosty surfaces adorn each side. The strike is bold throughout. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Finer Open 3 1873-S double eagles are notably rare. Population: 86 in 61, 13 finer. CAC: 23 in 61, 3 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 26AM, PCGS# 8979

**1874 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Challenging to Upgrade**



5841 1874 MS61 PCGS. The 1874 Liberty double eagle claims a moderate Philadelphia Mint production of 366,780 pieces. The issue is not difficult to locate in grades from VF through AU, but Mint State coins are elusive. This attractive MS61 specimen offers vivid orange-gold surfaces with the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. The design elements are sharply detailed and vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal.
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26AN, PCGS# 8970

1874-CC Double Eagle, XF40
Collector-Grade Example



- 5842** 1874-CC XF40 NGC. **Variety 4-A.** Carson City double eagle production in 1874 amounted to more than 115,000 coins, ensuring the date's availability today in the context of CC-mint gold. This is a collectible XF example, showing smooth orange-gold patina. The coin is remarkably devoid of significant abrasions. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Liberty Twenty, XF40
Popular Branch Mint Type Coin



- 5843** 1874-CC XF40 NGC. **Variety 5-A.** A substantial mintage of 115,085 Liberty double eagles was achieved at the Carson City Mint in 1874, making the 1874-CC a relatively available date, and a popular issue with branch mint type collectors. This impressive XF specimen offers lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces that retain a few traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. Only light wear shows on the well-detailed design elements. NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Khaki and Orange-Gold Color



- 5844** 1874-CC AU53 NGC. **Variety 3-A.** The obverse features a die chip behind Liberty's eye, and the CC mintmark is widely spaced. Natural khaki and orange-gold surfaces maintain considerable mint frost, generating lovely eye appeal for this lightly circulated Carson City double eagle. From a mintage of 115,085 coins. Ex: *February U.S. Coins Signature* (Heritage, 2/2021), lot 3586. **From The Bruce Miller Collection.** NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

1874-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Bold Original Eye Appeal



- 5845** 1874-CC AU55 PCGS. **Variety 4-A.** A substantial 115,085-piece mintage circulated domestically, while examples from European and South American holdings have increased the survivor population in recent years. This Choice About Uncirculated example exhibits only light wear on the design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. Housed in a green label holder. **From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.** NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971
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**1874-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Early NGC Holder**



5846 1874-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 4-A. This is a relatively plentiful variety among 1874-CC double eagles. The 1874-CC date is likewise plentiful among Carson City twenties, especially with the Type Two portion of the series that spans only seven years from 1870 to 1876. Some 115,085 pieces were produced. Many of these coins wound up in overseas trade shipments, while others circulated domestically in the Nevada territory, sometimes winding up in further west regions.

Collectors seeking a high-grade Type Two Carson City issue have limited options, as such coins are rare for most applicable dates, but the 1874-CC offers opportunity. This near-Mint coin boasts ample luster in the fields with warm orange-gold patina and only light high-point wear, with scattered abrasions as expected. Housed in a prior generation holder.
NGC ID# 26AP, PCGS# 8971

**1874-S Double Eagle, MS61
Popular Type Two Twenty**



5847 1874-S MS61 PCGS. From a substantial mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, the 1874-S Liberty double eagle is an available issue at the MS61 grade level, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This impressive MS61 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade.
NGC ID# 26AR, PCGS# 8972

**1875 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Rarely Seen Finer**



5848 1875 MS63 PCGS. Several tiny copper spots appear on each side of this original, orange-gold example, a splendid Select Mint State specimen. Both sides are frosty and fully lustrous with sharp design motifs and minuscule, scattered marks. Exceptional eye appeal is evident on both sides. From a mintage of 295,720 pieces. PCGS has graded only seven numerically finer examples (7/24).
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26AS, PCGS# 8973

**1875-CC Liberty Twenty, AU58
Popular Branch Mint Type Issue**



5849 1875-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 4-B. The 1875-CC Liberty double eagle claims a large mintage of 111,151 pieces, making it an available issue and a popular choice with branch mint type collectors. This impressive near-Mint example displays just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain significant amounts of original mint luster.
NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

**1875-CC Double Eagle, MS60
Collectible Type Two Carson City Issue**



5850 1875-CC MS60 PCGS. Variety 1-A. Date and mintmark place help attribute this variety, while a pair of curving die lines on Liberty's neck confirm the attribution. As a date, the 1875-CC is one of the most plentiful Type Two Carson City double eagles, boasting a mintage of more than 111,000 coins. Mint State examples are collectible, although that collectibility intensifies collector demand, keeping many such coins beyond the reach of would-be buyers. This MS60 coin offers an affordable entry into the Mint State spectrum, and it shows relatively minor abrasions for the grade, with ample luster and frosty eye appeal. Only slight strike softness appears on the right hand obverse border stars.

From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26AT, PCGS# 8974

**1875-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS61
Seldom Available in Mint Condition**



5851 1875-S MS61 NGC. The 1875-S twenty dollar Liberty claims a substantial mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, making the issue reasonably available in lower Mint State grades. This impressive MS61 example exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of softness on the stars on the left, and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks and luster grazes for the grade.

From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

**1875-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Seldom Encountered Any Finer**



5852 1875-S MS62 PCGS. The 1875-S Liberty double eagle is a collectible Type Two issue in Mint State, although seldom offered finer than the present coin. This piece displays original sun-gold luster and well-struck design elements. Scattered light contact marks define the grade, but none are individually bothersome. PCGS lists 31 numerically finer submissions (6/24).
NGC ID# 26AU, PCGS# 8975

**1876 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Final Type Two Twenty**



5853 1876 MS61 NGC. From a mintage of 583,860 pieces, the 1876 Liberty double eagle represents the final year of the popular Type Two design. The 1876 is not difficult to locate in MS61, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This attractive Mint State specimen exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the bright yellow-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. Vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides and eye appeal is outstanding.
NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

1876 Type Two Double Eagle, MS61
Final Date of the Type



- 5854 1876 MS61 NGC.** Ex: Granite Lady Hoard. The Philadelphia Mint struck an adequate business-strike mintage of 583,860 Liberty double eagles in 1876, the final year of the Type Two design, making the issue a popular choice with type collectors. This impressive MS61 example displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks and luster grazes for the grade.
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
 NGC ID# 26AV, PCGS# 8976

1876-CC Double Eagle, VF30
One of Five in This Grade With CAC



- 5855 1876-CC VF30 PCGS. CAC. Variety 3-A.** Mintmark position and a spindly die crack running through TWENTY immediately identifies Reverse A, while date placement and small die lines in Liberty's hair curls attribute Obverse 3. This is a problem-free collector-grade example of the plentiful 1876-CC double eagle, showing smooth antique-gold patina with hints of luster in the most protected areas. CAC endorsement confirms the quality for the grade.
 NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Twenty Dollar, AU Details
Collectible CC-Mint Issue



- 5856 1876-CC — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 1-A.** Reverse A is seen on seven of the 11 documented die marriages for the 1876-CC double eagle, but Variety 1-A is the only use of Obverse 1. This AU-level piece displays bright butter-gold surfaces with hints of luster. Each side has light texturing in the fields, noted by PCGS as altered surfaces. Abrasions are minimal.

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Popular Type Two Issue



- 5857 1876-CC AU53 PCGS. Variety 8-A.** Carson City double eagle production peaked during the mid-1870s, and AU examples regularly appear at auction. They are always in demand as representatives of the legendary coinage facility, which still stands today in the capital city of Nevada. The present twenty dollar piece displays traces of orange-tinged luster in sheltered areas. The high points show only light wear, and marks are relatively few considering its service in the Old West economy.
 NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Carson City Type Coin



- 5858 1876-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 4-A.** A mintage of 138,441 pieces was substantial for the Carson City Mint, and this issue is one of the most plentiful Type Two dates in the series from this mint. The current Choice AU example displays original olive-gold patina and light wear, with remnants of luster in the protected portions of the fields. Minor abrasions accompany the grade.
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
 NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

1876-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Centennial Type Two Issue



- 5859 1876-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 8-A.** Old-time antique-gold patina characterizes this attractive Choice AU Carson City double eagle, with remnants of luster in the fields and well-detailed devices. Minor abrasions accompany the grade, but overall eye appeal is excellent for the issue. The 1876-CC is among the more plentiful Type Two Carson City issues, ideal for the branch mint type collector.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
 NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

**1876-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55
Centennial-Year Carson City Issue**



- 5860 1876-CC AU55 PCGS. CAC. Variety 7-C.** A die lump in the hair above the R in LIBERTY is the pick-up point for Variety 7-C, one of many die marriages carved out of the Centennial-year Carson City issue. Although the 1876-CC is a CC-mint type coin, it is scarce relative to its San Francisco cousin, which has a mintage about 11 times greater. This '76-CC twenty exhibits a hint of wear on the wingtips and shoulder curl, but peach-gold luster illuminates much of the otherwise green-gold surfaces. Marks are trivial save for a hair-thin vertical line on the field below Liberty's chin. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

**1876-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Partially Reflective Carson City Twenty**



- 5861 1876-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A.** Mintmark placement and a die crack through the denomination identify the reverse die, while date placement and fine die lines on Liberty's portrait identify the obverse. This near-Mint coin displays significant luster throughout richly colored wheat-gold surfaces. The fields are semireflective, while Liberty's portrait shows trivial lightness of strike on the hair curls. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

**1876-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Popular Carson City Issue**



- 5862 1876-CC AU58 PCGS. Variety 3-A.** With a substantial mintage of 138,441 pieces, the 1876-CC is readily available in most grades up to MS62. This impressive near-Mint piece displays lightly abraded reddish-gold surfaces enhanced by the moderate remaining mint luster. A touch of the typical softness is evident on Liberty's curls, but just a trace of friction shows on the high points of the devices. A popular Carson City issue and a perfect addition to a type or branch mint collection. NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

**1876-CC Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Partially Prooflike Surfaces**



- 5863 1876-CC MS61 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** Although the 1876-CC Liberty double eagle claims a large mintage of 138,441 pieces, the issue is more difficult to locate in high grade than that generous figure would suggest. Few specimens were saved by contemporary collectors and most examples seen show extensive signs of circulation and wear. The present coin is an especially pleasing exception to the rule, with vivid greenish-gold surfaces that show a scattering of minor contact marks on both sides and prooflike reflectivity in sheltered areas. The design elements are well-detailed and overall eye appeal is strong. PCGS has graded 68 numerically finer examples (6/24).

Ex: Chicago ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 4166.
NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977

**1876-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Final Type Two Issue**



5864 1876-S MS61 CACG. The 1876-S double eagle represents the final date of the Type Two design. The 1876-S is a plentiful issue, coming from a mintage of more than 1.5 million pieces. However, examples are scarce with CAC endorsement. This coin displays a strong strike and softly frosted orange-gold patina. Light, scattered abrasions limit the grade.
NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978

**1877-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45
Popular Branch Mint Type Three Issue**



5865 1877-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 1-A. This Carson City issue marks the first coinage of the Type Three design at the Nevada branch mint. More than 42,000 pieces were struck, making the issue accessible in circulated condition. This Choice XF specimen exhibits only light wear on the design elements. Some clash marks from the shield are visible above Liberty's earlobe and some die lines show after the S in DOLLARS. The lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster in selected areas.
NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

**1877-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45
Scarce Old West Issue**



5866 1877-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 2-C. From a mintage of 42,565 pieces, the 1877-CC Liberty double eagle was considered a rare issue in the early 1990s. Some small hoards and individual pieces have surfaced since then to increase the supply, but the 1877-CC is still a rare issue in Mint State grades. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe notes the 1877-CC is still one of the 10 rarest issues of the Carson City double eagle series. This lightly worn Choice XF example exhibits lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces with traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas.
NGC ID# 26AZ, PCGS# 8983

**1877-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades**



5867 1877-S MS62 PCGS. From a mintage of more than 1.7 million pieces, the 1877-S Liberty double eagle is available in lower Mint State grades, but it becomes rare above the MS62 level. This attractive MS62 example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. NGC has graded 15 numerically finer examples (7/24).
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26B2, PCGS# 8984

**1878-S Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS62
Colorful Lustrous Example**



5868 1878-S MS62 NGC. The 1878-S Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 1.7 million pieces, but the issue is surprisingly difficult to locate in grades above the MS62 level. This impressive MS62 example offers sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces with the expected number of grade-consistent contact marks. NGC has graded 11 numerically finer examples (7/24).
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26B5, PCGS# 8987

**1879-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Popular Type Three Issue**



5869 1879-S MS61 PCGS. The 1879-S Liberty double eagle boasts a large mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, but the issue circulated widely and few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. The 1879-S is not difficult to locate in MS61 condition, but finer coins are elusive. This attractive MS61 example displays well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces, with the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade.
NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

**1879-S Liberty Twenty, MS62
Rarely Seen Finer**



- 5870 1879-S MS62 PCGS.** From a large mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, the 1879-S Liberty double eagle is not too difficult to locate in circulated grades, but the issue is rare above the MS62 level. This attractive MS62 piece exhibits sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The pleasing peach-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection of Liberty double eagles. PCGS has graded 10 numerically finer examples, while NGC has seen only three specimens in higher numeric grades (7/24).
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26B9, PCGS# 8991

**1880-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Lustrous, Colorful Surfaces**



- 5871 1880-S MS61 PCGS. CAC.** From a substantial mintage of 836,000 pieces, the 1880-S Liberty double eagle can be located in grades up to the MS61 level with a little patience, but finer coins are elusive. This impressive Mint State example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993

**1881-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Rare in Finer Grades**



- 5872 1881-S MS62 PCGS.** From a mintage of 727,000 pieces, the 1881-S Liberty double eagle is easily located in most circulated grades, but examples that grade better than MS62 are rare. This impressive MS62 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show scattered, grade-consistent contact marks on both sides. PCGS has graded 35 numerically finer examples (6/24).
NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995

**1881-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades**



- 5873 1881-S MS62 PCGS.** A substantial mintage of 727,000 Liberty double eagles was accomplished at the San Francisco Mint in 1881, and the 1881-S can be easily located in circulated grades, but Mint State specimens are definitely elusive. The present coin is an impressive MS62 specimen, with sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. Overall visual appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 35 numerically finer examples (7/24).
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26BD, PCGS# 8995

1882-CC Twenty Dollar, XF45
Collectible CC Issue



- 5874 1882-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-A.** From a mintage of 39,140 pieces, the 1882-CC Liberty double eagle is a readily collectible issue in most circulated grades, thanks to a number of pieces that have been repatriated from foreign holdings over the years. This impressive Choice XF example shows only light wear on the well-detailed design elements, with most interior detail still intact. A vertical spike is evident in front of Liberty's eye, and a faint die line shows above the A in DOLLARS. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded for the grade and retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas.
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Collectible Example



- 5875 1882-CC — Obverse Spot Removed — NGC Details. AU. Variety 2-B.** The 1882-CC is a plentiful Carson City issue, suitable for type purposes. This AU-level coin has reflective fields and boldly struck devices, with rich honey-gold color. The obverse is heavily hairlined, and the spot removal noted by NGC appears to occur at the right side of the date. Various other abrasions are seen upon closer examination.

1882-CC Twenty Dollar, AU53
Collectible CC-Mint Issue



- 5876 1882-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A.** A somewhat scarce variety with a spike in front of Liberty's eye and a die line above the A in DOLLARS. Natural reddish-gold color combines with hints of original luster around the design elements, delivering outstanding eye appeal. The pleasing surfaces are lightly abraded and the design elements exhibit only light wear on the high points.
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

1882-CC Double Eagle, MS60
Elusive in Mint State



- 5877 1882-CC MS60 PCGS. Variety 1-B.** The Liberty double eagle series is so vast that a complete date and mintmark collection is out of reach for all but the most ambitious and well-funded collectors. However, several subsets are widely popular and offer a more manageable avenue for collecting this denomination and type. Perhaps the most popular subset of the Liberty double eagle is the Carson City short set, which is both challenging, educational, and intriguing to assemble. The Carson City set has a few stoppers, but there are many plentiful issues such as the 1882-CC that can be acquired in Mint State. The present coin is both sharp and lustrous, showing original yellow-gold coloration. Scattered, heavy abrasions are as expected for the grade.
Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2017), lot 17019.
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26BF, PCGS# 8997

**1882-S Liberty Twenty, MS62
Elusive Issue in Higher Grades**



- 5878 1882-S MS62 PCGS.** From a substantial mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, the 1882-S Liberty double eagle can be found in MS62 condition with a little patience, but finer examples are rare. This attractive MS62 example displays sharply detailed design elements and lustrous apricot-gold surfaces with a few grade-consistent contact marks. PCGS has graded 62 numerically finer examples (7/24).
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26BG, PCGS# 8998

**1883-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Type Three Carson City Example**



- 5879 1883-CC — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 2-A.** Two die pairs are known for the 1883-CC double eagle, each using a unique obverse and reverse with no shared dies. The date as a whole is collectible AU grades for branch mint type collectors. This piece displays warm honey-gold patina with luster in the fields. Each side is hairlined and slightly muted, as noted by PCGS' Altered Surfaces designation.

**1883-CC Double Eagle, AU Details
Lustrous Fields**



- 5880 1883-CC — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Variety 2-A.** A sharp strike complements bright yellow-gold surfaces on this AU-level 1883-CC double eagle, while moderate luster enlivens the fields and protected portions of the devices. Scattered abrasions accompany the grade, and there are light hairlines that prevent a numeric grade from PCGS. Detail is very nearly Mint State level.

**1883-CC Twenty Dollar, AU Details
Collectible Carson City Issue**



- 5881 1883-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Variety 2-A.** Available in all grades up to the middle Mint State level, the 1883-CC is one of the few readily obtainable CC double eagle dates. This example shows signs of a cleaning, yet sharp definition remains alongside remnant mint luster. Scattered marks and a few pinscratches are noted. A short spike above the E in STATES confirms this coin's die marriage, one of two varieties used to strike the 59,962-piece mintage.

**1883-CC Twenty Dollar, AU55
Ample Luster Remains**



- 5882 1883-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 2-A.** Only the slightest high-point wear occurs over the devices of this Choice AU 1883-CC double eagle. Luster illuminates the fields, while sharp detail characterizes the devices amid warm peach-gold hues. Scattered abrasions on each side include a moderate scrape in the left obverse field beneath Liberty's chin.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

**1883-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Popular Carson City Twenty**



- 5883 1883-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 2-A.** The second C in the mintmark is partially over the D in DOLLARS. Two obverse die lumps are visible, one near star 9 and the other between stars 8 and 9. A short spike shows from the dentils above the E in STATES. All these diagnostics confirm the Variety 2-A designation. The 1883-CC double eagle has become more accessible in recent years thanks to imports from overseas holdings. However, the low mintage of 59,962 coins and the issue's Western heritage contribute to its eternal popularity. Original mint luster shines around the lightly worn devices of this peach-gold AU55 representative. Remarkably few abrasions are evident.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1883-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Lustrous Fields



5884 1883-CC AU58 NGC. **Variety 2-A.** Carson City produced 59,962 double eagles in 1883, creating one of the more plentiful Type Three issues in the series from this mint. The current near-Mint example displays moderate luster in the fields, with rich straw-gold color and boldly struck design elements. Scattered light abrasions are not bothersome for the grade.
NGC ID# 26BH, PCGS# 8999

1883-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS62
Vivid Color, Vibrant Luster



5885 1883-S MS62 PCGS. Despite an ample mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces, the 1883-S Liberty double eagle is an elusive issue in higher Mint State grades. This attractive MS62 example exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked peach-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26BJ, PCGS# 9000

1884-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Lustrous in the Fields



5886 1884-CC AU53 PCGS. **Variety 1-A.** The 1884-CC double eagle ranks among the more plentiful issues in the series from this mint, boasting a mintage of 81,139 pieces, all struck with a single die pair. This About Uncirculated coin displays hints of luster in the fields with warm honey-gold color throughout. Overall definition is pleasing, with light wear and minor abrasions that define the grade.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Twenty Dollar, AU53
Outstanding Surfaces



5887 1884-CC AU53 NGC. **Variety 1-A.** A single die pair was used for all 81,139 Liberty double eagles struck at the Carson City Mint in 1884. The date is relatively plentiful among Type Three Carson City issues, ideal for type collectors. This impressive orange-gold AU53 example displays strong detail and only light wear on the design elements, with remarkably few abrasions of note.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Double Eagle, AU55
Collectible Carson City Twenty



5888 1884-CC AU55 PCGS. **Variety 1-A.** From a mintage of 81,139 pieces, the 1884-CC Liberty double eagle is a readily collectible issue in circulated grades. Original khaki-gold color is a hallmark of this minimally circulated Choice AU specimen. Frosty luster around well-defined motifs is another readily appealing attribute. Surface abrasions are not overly deep or distracting.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Double Eagle, MS61
Variety 1-A, The Only Dies



5889 1884-CC MS61 NGC. **Variety 1-A.** A substantial mintage of 81,139 double eagles was struck from a single die pair at the Carson City Mint in 1884. The majority of NGC certified examples grade XF45 to AU58, with relatively few Mint State examples. Just 55 submissions to that grading service are numerically finer than this MS61 specimen (7/24). Typical marks are expected for the grade. This sharply defined example displays attractive apricot-gold luster on its frosty surfaces.
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1884-CC Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS62
Attractive Carson City Type Coin



- 5890 1884-CC MS62 PCGS. CAC. Variety 1-A.** Only a single die pair is known for the 1884-CC double eagle, striking the entire 81,139-coin mintage. That mintage ranks the 1884-CC among the most accessible Carson City dates, which gives ambitious collectors the opportunity to acquire higher-grade examples than is possible for most other issues. In Mint State, the 1884-CC is accessible in MS62, but only two dozen examples in this grade carry CAC endorsement, and finer pieces are rare with only a dozen reported at PCGS (7/24). This lovely example displays original peach-gold and olive patina, with a bold strike throughout the stars and central motifs. Grade-limiting abrasions are minor, as the CAC green label suggests. CAC: 24 in 62, 6 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 26BK, PCGS# 9001

1887-S Twenty Dollar, MS62
Elusive in Finer Grades



- 5891 1887-S MS62 PCGS.** From a mintage of 283,000 pieces, a few examples of this issue were discovered in the Saddle Ridge Hoard, but the 1887-S twenty remains scarce finer than the present MS62 example. NGC lists only 29 numerically finer pieces (7/24). This coin is vibrantly lustrous with original honey-gold color. Scattered small abrasions account for the grade but none are individually bothersome.

From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26BS, PCGS# 9007

1890-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Natural Patina



- 5892 1890-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A.** An early die state example, showing the eagle's tailfeathers intact with no major die lapping. Hints of luster remain in the protected portions of the fields, with rich honey-gold patina overall. This well-struck piece displays only light wear, and light marks on Liberty's cheek are not overly bothersome.

NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Original Patina



- 5893 1890-CC AU53 NGC. Variety 1-A.** The 1890-CC Liberty double eagle boasts a healthy mintage for a Carson City issue of more than 91,000 coins, and it is collectible in most XF and AU grades. This pleasing example displays original orange-gold patina and strong detail, with minor wear and abrasions as appropriate for the grade. A die line shows in the rays below the A in STATES.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1890-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58
Carson City Type Coin



5894 1890-CC AU58 NGC. **Variety 1-A.** From a late state of the dies, this impressive near-Mint specimen shows some loss of detail in the rays and eagle's tail, due to lapping, but only a trace of friction is evident on the high points of the design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain significant amounts of original mint luster in sheltered areas. From a mintage of 91,209 pieces.
NGC ID# 26BY, PCGS# 9014

1891-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Sharply Detailed and Lustrous



5895 1891-S MS63 NGC. **CAC.** From a mintage of more than 1.2 million pieces, the 1891-S Liberty double eagle is readily available at the MS63 grade level, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This attractive Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lustrous greenish-gold surfaces that show only minor signs of contact. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26C4, PCGS# 9018

1892-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU55
Attractive CC-Mint Type Coin



5896 1892-CC AU55 PCGS. **Variety 1-A.** The 1892-CC Liberty double eagle is more available than its mintage of 27,265 pieces would suggest, due to some hoards that surfaced in the late 1990s. This impressive Choice AU specimen shows just a touch of wear on the strongly impressed design elements, and the lightly abraded orange-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster.
NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1892-CC Double Eagle, AU58
Variety 1-A, The Only Dies



5897 1892-CC AU58 NGC. **Variety 1-A.** The Carson City Mint struck a small production of 27,265 Liberty double eagles in 1892, all from a single pair of dies. The issue is not too difficult to locate, due to repatriations from overseas holdings. As expected for the grade, this piece has only inconsequential marks on its lustrous peach-gold surfaces. The sharply detailed high points show slight wear that prevents a Mint State grade.
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1892-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU58
Popular Branch Mint Issue



5898 1892-CC AU58 PCGS. **Variety 1-A.** Despite a moderately low mintage of 27,265 pieces, the 1892-CC Liberty double eagle is relatively plentiful among Carson City issues due to a number of coins being repatriated in recent decades. This impressive near-Mint specimen exhibits just a trace of friction on the well-detailed design elements. A couple of peripheral die cracks are seen on the upper reverse. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for a large gold coin that spent some time in circulation. Housed in an old green label holder.
From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26C6, PCGS# 9020

1892-S Double Eagle, MS63
Frosty Original Mint Luster



5899 1892-S MS63 NGC. **CAC.** This San Francisco issue comes from a substantial mintage of more than 930,000 coins and is readily available through MS63. However, only a few dozen coins in this grade are CAC endorsed. This example displays a bold strike and remarkably frosty orange-gold luster, with minor abrasions as expected for the grade. Eye appeal is excellent. CAC: 44 in 63, 44 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021

1893 Liberty Twenty, MS63
Scarce in Higher Grades



- 5900 1893 MS63 PCGS.** From a business-strike mintage of 344,280 pieces, the 1893 Liberty double eagle is an underrated issue in higher Mint State grades. An impressive Select example of the Type Three design, this coin exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The lightly marked orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster with outstanding eye appeal. *From The Scottsdale Collection.*
NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022

1893-S Twenty, Frosty MS64
Seldom Offered Finer



- 5901 1893-S MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The 1893-S Liberty double eagle claims a large mintage of 996,175 pieces, but the issue is still scarce at the MS64 grade level, and finer coins are rare. This impressive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and well-preserved peach-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Liberty double eagles. Population: 95 in 64 (4 in 64+), 2 finer. CAC: 12 in 64, 1 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 26CA, PCGS# 9024

1894 Double Eagle, MS63
Challenging Any Finer



- 5902 1894 MS63 PCGS.** The 1894 Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces and the issue is readily available at the MS63 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This attractive Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26CB, PCGS# 9025

1894-S Double Eagle, MS63
Pleasing for the Grade



- 5903 1894-S MS63 NGC.** A bit of bag grime on the cheek confirms the original surfaces of this pleasing 1894-S. This impressive Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and ample eye appeal for the MS63 grade. An ideal coin for date and type collectors.
NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

1894-S Liberty Twenty, MS64+
Rare in High Mint State Grades



- 5904 1894-S MS64+ NGC.** A few tiny contacts and touches of mint grime are all that stand between this smooth and attractive MS64+ coin and a full Gem grade. While most of the million-plus mintage was exported, a few pieces were set aside by collectors and this may be one of those. Few examples are certified any finer by either service. A sharp strike accompanies lustrous and smooth orange-gold surfaces for excellent eye appeal. Census: 133 in 64 (8 in 64+), 8 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 26CC, PCGS# 9026

**1895 Liberty Twenty, MS64
Scarce CAC-Approved Example**



- 5905 1895 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck more than 1.1 million double eagles in 1895, ensuring the availability of this issue for modern collectors. Nonetheless, PCGS reports only 11 coins numerically finer than the present piece (7/24). This coin stands apart from its peers with CAC endorsement. Sharp motifs and vibrant cartwheel luster complement rich peach-gold hues. Only faint contact marks are discernible beneath a loupe. Housed in a green label holder. CAC: 76 in 64, 1 finer (7/24).
From The Kestrel Collection.
NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027

**1896 Liberty Twenty, MS63
Popular Type Three Issue**



- 5906 1896 MS63 NGC.** From a business-strike mintage of 792,535 pieces, the 1896 Liberty double eagle is an available issue at the MS63 grade level, but it does become elusive in higher grades. This attractive Select example offers sharply detailed design elements and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029

**1896 Double Eagle, MS64
Vibrant Original Luster**



- 5907 1896 MS64 NGC.** A substantial mintage of 792,500 pieces makes the 1896 Liberty double eagle an available issue in Mint State grades and a popular choice with type collectors. This attractive near-Gem coin exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the wheat-gold surfaces are highly lustrous and appealing. This Choice double eagle will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Liberty twenties. While readily available at the MS64 grade, finer coins are rare. PCGS reports only 10 pieces finer plus 18 in 64+ (7/24).
NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029

**1896-S Double Eagle, MS64
Conditionally Challenging Issue**



- 5908 1896-S MS64 NGC. CAC.** An amazing example of the conditionally rare 1896-S double eagle, with frosty and brilliant yellow-gold surfaces that exhibit subtle rose and pink toning on each side. Few have survived in finer quality than the present piece, with NGC and PCGS combining to certify only seven numerically finer examples (7/24). The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. CAC: 20 in 64, 0 finer (7/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 5813.
NGC ID# 26CG, PCGS# 9030

**1897 Liberty Double Eagle, MS64
Conditionally Rare Any Finer**



- 5909 1897 MS64 NGC. CAC.** Despite a substantial mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces, the 1897 Liberty double eagle is extremely difficult to locate finer than MS64. This impressive Choice specimen features exquisitely struck devices and lustrous peach-gold surfaces that generate considerable eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC has graded 18 numerically finer examples. CAC: 44 in 64, 2 finer (7/24).
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 2052.
NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031

**1897-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS63
Rare Deep Prooflike Example**



- 5910 1897-S MS63 Deep Prooflike NGC.** From a mintage of more than 1.4 million pieces, the 1897-S Liberty double eagle is an available Type Three issue in Mint State, but examples with the Deep Prooflike designation are rare. This spectacular Select example exhibits sharply detailed, frosty design elements and deeply reflective prooflike fields. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show only scattered, minor signs of contact. Census: 15 in 63 Prooflike, 1 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 89032 Base PCGS# 9032

1899-S Double Eagle, MS64
Only a Handful of Coins Are Finer



5911 1899-S MS64 PCGS. The 1899-S is plentiful in MS64 but becomes rare any finer, with only 13 numerically finer coins reported at NGC and four at PCGS (7/24). This impressive near-Gem is satiny and lustrous, showing a bold strike with minimal abrasions. Eye appeal is outstanding. Only a few minor marks on Liberty's cheek prevent consideration of a finer grade. NGC ID# 26CN, PCGS# 9036

1900 Liberty Double Eagle, MS65
Conditionally Rare Any Finer



5912 1900 MS65 PCGS. The 1900 Liberty double eagle was produced in large numbers, making it readily available at the MS65 grade level, but finer coins are condition rarities. The issue is always popular with collectors because of its turn-of-the century date. This spectacular Gem displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded only three numerically finer examples (7/24). NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037

1900-S Liberty Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Seen Finer



5913 1900-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1900-S Liberty double eagle is always popular because of the turn-of-the-century date. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. Eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. The 1900-S becomes scarce in MS64 condition, and finer coins are rare. PCGS has graded only seven numerically finer examples. CAC: 16 in 64, 1 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038

1903 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Rich Color



5914 1903 MS65 PCGS. The 1903 Liberty double eagle ranks among the common 20th century issues in this series, although that availability drops off a cliff above MS65, where PCGS reports only 13 coins (7/24). This collectible Gem example displays bold devices and luminous satin luster throughout orange-gold surfaces. Eye appeal supports the strong MS65 grade. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

1903 Liberty Double Eagle, MS65
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades



5915 1903 MS65 PCGS. From a mintage of 287,428 pieces, the 1903 Liberty double eagle is still an available issue at the MS65 grade level, but finer coins are condition rarities. This delightful Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 13 numerically finer examples (7/24). NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

1903 Twenty Dollar, MS65+
Frosty and Attractive



5916 1903 MS65+ NGC. CAC. The 1903 double eagle is plentiful in MS65, but such coins are scarce with a Plus designation, and finer examples are rare. This high-end coin displays frosty reddish-gold luster and sharply defined motifs. The fields are remarkably clean, and only a few faint grazes are discernible on Liberty's cheek. Population: 53 in 65+, 13 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043

**1903-S Liberty Twenty, MS64
Well-Preserved, Lustrous Example**



5917 1903-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. From a substantial Mintage of 954,000 pieces, the 1903-S Liberty double eagle is not difficult to locate in Mint State, making it a popular choice of type collectors. This impressive Choice specimen displays a bold strike, with lightly marked orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Eye appeal is outstanding. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has certified 23 numerically finer examples. CAC: 41 in 64, 1 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 26CX, PCGS# 9044

**1904 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS65
Exceptional Type Coin**



5918 1904 MS65 NGC. The Philadelphia Mint struck a robust business-strike mintage of more than 6.2 million Liberty double eagles in 1904, making the issue readily available in high grade today. In addition, the 1904 was well-produced, and the typical example seen today features a sharp strike and vibrant mint luster, making the issue a favorite choice of type collectors. This delightful Gem displays sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65
Quintessential Type Issue**



5919 1904 MS65 PCGS. This spectacular Gem would serve as an ideal type coin, deriving from a monumental production of more than 6.2 million pieces — the highest in the series. Each side glows with frosty luster and natural orange-gold color. Beautifully preserved, even for this lofty grade. The design elements are sharply detailed and overall eye appeal is terrific.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Lustrous Type Coin**



5920 1904 MS65 NGC. The 1904 Liberty double eagle is the quintessential type coin in the series, being readily available in grades through MS65. The current coin displays strong sharpness throughout the border stars and central motifs. Only slight luster grazes on Liberty's cheek limit the grade. Rich orange-gold color prevails throughout.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65
Pleasing Mint Luster**



5921 1904 MS65 NGC. A largely unabraded and well-struck Gem example of the 1904 Liberty double eagle, showing warm sun-gold hues across shimmering fields and well-preserved central motifs. A tiny rim nick appears on the obverse near stars 2 and 3. An eye-appealing type coin.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Liberty Double Eagle, MS65
A Type Collector Favorite**



5922 1904 MS65 PCGS. This spectacular Gem Liberty double eagle showcases delightfully unabraded fields awash in radiant mint frost. The effect is unsurprising given the grade, but it is no less impressive for it. Fully struck with rich orange-gold color. The present Coronet type coin was one of 6.2 million twenties minted at Philadelphia in 1904. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or type set.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS65
Exceptional Type Coin**



5923 1904 MS65 NGC. A memorable Gem representative, this splendid 1904 double eagle offers delightful orange-gold color with only the most minor traces of contact. The large mintage exceeding 6.2 million coins notwithstanding, this Philadelphia issue is known for exemplary production quality, making the 1904 a quintessential gold type coin.

Ex: The E.J. Mutton Collection of U.S. Gold / October Signature (Heritage, 10/2009), lot 1816.

NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Liberty Twenty, MS65+
Ideal Type Representative**



5924 1904 MS65+ NGC. The 1904 Liberty double eagle is a frequent target of type collectors, as attractive, sharply struck coins are readily available through MS65. Premium Gems are scarce, and this example approaches the quality of that grade level. The fields are largely undisturbed, and a couple of trivial marks on Liberty's cheek define the grade. Each side has frosty yellow-gold surfaces and fully defined motifs, accounting for the top-notch aesthetic appeal.

NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65
Ideal Type Candidate, CAC Endorsed**



5925 1904 MS65 PCGS. CAC. A mintage exceeding 6.2 million pieces makes the 1904 Liberty twenty plentiful even at the Gem Uncirculated level. This is a brilliant and frosty, yellow-gold example — sharply struck, with only a few microscopic obverse ticks in the fields and an unblemished cheek on Liberty. Vibrant cartwheel mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal. CAC endorsement is granted to only about 3% of all MS65 examples, the ultimate series type coin.

NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS65
Green Label Holder, CAC**



5926 1904 MS65 PCGS. CAC. This upper-end Gem shows remarkably thick mint luster and there are no abrasions to speak of, just a few shallow luster grazes. The strike is complete in all areas. The 1904 is the usual choice for a Gem Type Three twenty dollar given its 6 million-plus mintage. Housed in a previous generation green label PCGS holder with CAC approval.

Ex: U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3401.

NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Liberty Twenty, MS66
Exemplary Surface Quality**



5927 1904 MS66 NGC. The 1904 Liberty double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 6.2 million pieces, making it readily available in high grade and a natural choice of any type collector seeking an attractive example for his collection. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. The 1904 is still easily located at the MS66 grade level, but finer coins are extremely rare. NGC has graded three numerically finer examples (7/24).

NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS66
Quintessential Type Issue**



5928 1904 MS66 NGC. The quintessential Type Three Liberty Head double eagle issue, the 1904 was struck in large numbers (6.2 million coins minted). Only a minute portion of survivors attain the MS66 level. This Premium Gem example is an ideal type coin, showing vibrant mint luster over impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces that are free of all but inconsequential contact. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout. NGC has graded only three numerically finer examples (7/24).

NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Liberty Double Eagle, MS66
Excellent Type Coin, CAC Endorsed**



5929 1904 MS66 NGC. CAC. The 1904 double eagle is more plentiful in Mint State than any other Liberty Head twenty. The coin is thus sought after as a type coin, especially for high-grade collections. Bright yellow-gold luster exudes from both sides of this Premium Gem, each of which exhibits sharply struck design elements and impeccable preservation. This coin displays outstanding overall quality, as confirmed by CAC. NGC has graded three numerically finer examples. CAC: 34 in 66, 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045

**1904 Twenty Dollar, MS63 Prooflike
Seldom Seen With Such Contrast**



5930 1904 MS63 Prooflike NGC. The 1904 Liberty double eagle is an available issue in high grade and a popular choice of type collectors, but relatively few survivors have been seen with prooflike surfaces. This MS63 example is nicely reflective in the fields and the centers are sharply defined, with some softness seen around the peripheries. A highly collectible version of this common gold type coin. Ex: *Palm Beach Florida Bullet Sale (Heritage, 11/2004), lot 2293. From The Edward Formica Collection.* NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 89045

**1904 Double Eagle, MS63
Mirrored Deep Prooflike Example**



5931 1904 MS63 Deep Prooflike NGC. This enormously plentiful Philadelphia issue becomes notably scarce in Prooflike certification, and it is a major rarity in the Deep Prooflike category. NGC reports only eight coins in Deep Prooflike, with this piece being one of the two finest. A single Deep Mirror Prooflike coin is reported at PCGS (7/24). Bright field mirroring complements a bold strike and yellow-gold color. PCGS# 99045 Base PCGS# 9045

**1904-S Double Eagle, MS65
Spectacular Mint Luster**



5932 1904-S MS65 PCGS. This Gem 1904-S is crisply detailed with bright vibrantly lustrous orange-gold surfaces. Excellent preservation creates eye appeal to match. Though the 1904-S is readily available in grades through MS64, this 20th century issue is elusive in Gem condition and rare any finer, with just 11 numerically finer pieces known to PCGS plus 26 in 65+ (7/24). Ex: *Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 4331; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 2224.* NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046

**1905 Liberty Double Eagle, MS61
Late-Series, Low-Mintage Issue**



5933 1905 MS61 NGC. The 1905 Liberty double eagle is famous for its low mintage of 58,919 coins. Mint State examples are correspondingly elusive and highly sought-after. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces of this MS61 example exhibit substantial mint frost despite scattered ticks and grazes. Minor strike softness occurs on Liberty's middle curls, but the overall impression is bold. A popular date in the series. *From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.* NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

**1905 Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS62
Low-Mintage Philadelphia Issue**



5934 1905 MS62 PCGS. The 1905 double eagle claims the second-lowest mintage among all 20th century Liberty double eagles, with just 58,919 pieces produced. This Mint State example is well-struck, with glowing orange-gold luster and scattered abrasions consistent with the assigned grade. Considering more than 6 million double eagles were struck in 1904, it is doubtful the Mint needed to strike any double eagles at all in 1905. Fewer than 100 pieces are certified any finer at PCGS (7/24). NGC ID# 26D2, PCGS# 9047

1905-S Double Eagle, MS63
Frosty San Francisco Mint



- 5935 1905-S MS63 PCGS.** The few light bagmarks are typical of San Francisco Mint handling and transport, yet they are the only impediment to an even finer grade for this vibrantly lustrous, sharply struck 1905-S twenty. Excellent eye appeal remains intact, while the scattered small abrasions and luster grazes are widely separated and largely unobtrusive.
NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048

1906 Liberty Twenty, MS62+
Important Plus Designation



- 5936 1906 MS62+ PCGS.** A limited mintage of 69,596 pieces ensures the popularity of the 1906 Liberty double eagle, although the issue remains collectible in the lower Mint State grades. The present coin is one of just four pieces in MS62 at PCGS with a Plus designation (7/24). Frosty peach-gold luster complements well-struck design elements, while only light surface abrasions are evident.
NGC ID# 26D4, PCGS# 9049

1906-D Twenty Dollar Liberty, MS63
Green Label Holder



- 5937 1906-D MS63 PCGS.** The Denver Mint began operations in 1906, replacing New Orleans as the dominant coining facility in the central portion of the United States. Three years later, the New Orleans Mint suspended coinage operations permanently. This Select example of the first Denver-mint double eagle exhibits a bold strike and luminous orange-gold luster, with fewer abrasions than expected for the grade. Housed in a green label holder.
NGC ID# 26D5, PCGS# 9050

1907 Liberty Twenty, MS63
Excellent Strike and Luster, CAC



- 5938 1907 MS63 NGC. CAC.** The long-running Liberty design was finally retired in 1907, but not before the Philadelphia Mint struck a respectable mintage of more than 1.4 million pieces of the old design. This attractive Select example is sharply struck and displays remarkably lustrous, well-preserved orange-gold surfaces for the MS63 grade. Lemon-gold highlights add to the outstanding eye appeal. CAC endorsement confirms high quality for the grade.
NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

1907 Liberty Double Eagle, MS64
Last P-Mint Issue in the Series



- 5939 1907 MS64 PCGS.** The coin offered here is a sharply detailed example of the final Liberty double eagle issue, with shimmering pale yellow-gold surfaces and glimmering mint luster. An alloy streak through the hair below the coronet is not bothersome. PCGS has graded 40 pieces in numerically finer grades (6/24).
Ex: Denver ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 5968.
NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

**1907 Liberty Double Eagle, MS65
Final-Year Type Coin**



- 5940 1907 MS65 PCGS.** Despite a final-year mintage of more than 1.4 million pieces, Gem 1907 Liberty double eagles are few and far between. This eye-catching MS65 example displays terrific eye appeal. Shades of deep sun-gold and lighter rose color meld over this eye-catching example. The coin is well-struck, with bold cartwheel luster and smooth, clean fields. Only a bit of inconsequential softness is noted over the middle curls. PCGS has graded 40 coins in MS65 (four of those in 65+), with none finer, while NGC has certified 33 examples in MS65 (one in 65+), with one finer (7/24). This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

**1907-D Twenty Dollar, MS64
Collectible Final-Year Type Coin**



- 5941 1907-D MS64 NGC.** The 1907 Denver issue was well-saved as the final-year Liberty Head twenty, although the number of double eagle collectors was small and many gold specialists still preferred the Philadelphia Mint proofs to represent the year. Much of the 842,250-piece mintage was melted in the 1930s. This near-Gem example displays Choice orange-gold surfaces and only a handful of minor marks. The strike is bold and vibrant mint luster provides strong eye appeal. NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

**1907-D Twenty Dollar, MS65+
Beautifully Lustrous and Original**



- 5942 1907-D MS65+ NGC.** The 1907-D was only the second double eagle produced at Denver, and the last such coin with the Liberty Head design by James B. Longacre. All 1908 double eagle coinage at Denver was composed of Saint-Gaudens twenties. This high-end Gem 1907-D Liberty coin displays a sharp strike bathed in luminous, satiny orange-gold luster. The preservation is simply outstanding. NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053

**1907-D Double Eagle, MS65
Final Year of Design**



- 5943 1907-D MS65 PCGS. CAC.** Liberty Head double eagle production took place at the Denver Mint for the second and final time in 1907, with output increasing to nearly 850,000 coins. Gem examples are far more collectible than their first-year counterparts, but finer coins are scarce. Smooth peach-gold surfaces showcase gleaming frosty luster on this spectacular Gem. The reverse is virtually flawless. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is terrific. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS reports 33 numerically higher grading events (6/24). NGC ID# 26D8, PCGS# 9053
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**1907-S Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Offered Finer**



- 5944 1907-S MS64 NGC.** While Saint-Gaudens' new double eagle design made its debut in late 1907, experimentation with the new issue was restricted to the Philadelphia Mint, in light of the design modifications needed for mass coinage. The San Francisco Mint struck only Liberty Head coins. More than 2.1 million 1907-S Liberty double eagles were produced, making the issue plentiful overall. However, examples are rare finer than MS64. This Choice example displays a sharp strike and radiant orange-gold luster. Only a few slight marks are evident. NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054
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HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

**1907 High Relief Twenty Dollar
Wire Rim, XF Details**



- 5945 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Rim Filing, Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.** A lightly circulated example of the sought-after High Relief Saint, showing uniform honey-gold patina with minor marks. NGC notes Rim Filing and Cleaning — the cleaning is evident in light hairlines on each side, while the rim file marks are minor and only seen upon close examination.
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1907 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, AU55
High Relief, Wire Rim



- 5946** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, AU55 PCGS. Augustus Saint-Gaudens began his sculpting career in 1861 as an apprentice to New York cameo-cutter Louis Avet. In 1864, he furthered his education by enrolling in free night school drawing classes at Cooper Union in New York's East Village. This education laid the foundation for one of the most esteemed careers in American sculpture during the late 19th and early 20th centuries. As a master sculptor, Saint-Gaudens created many of America's most notable public monuments, iconic plaques, and medals, including a presidential inaugural medal for Theodore Roosevelt. He is perhaps best known for redesigning the ten and twenty dollar gold coins in 1907. Light wear on the high points of this Choice AU High Relief double eagle define the grade, while butter-gold surfaces retain moderate mint luster. This example is an excellent choice for budget-minded collectors seeking to add an example of this important issue to their collection. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Double Eagle
Wire Rim, Unc Details



- 5947** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. A boldly struck, unworn example of the coveted Saint-Gaudens High Relief Saint, showing rich honey-gold patina and surfaces. Myriad hairlines denote the cleaning noted by NGC, although the budget-conscious collector will still find much to appreciate about this coin. In several visual aspects, it is arguably more attractive than some problem-free AU coins we have seen.

**MCMVII High Relief Wire Rim Twenty, MS63
Iconic Saint-Gaudens Issue**



- 5948 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS63 PCGS.** For over a century, Saint-Gaudens' High Relief double eagle has been America's most admired coin. The phenomenal demand for this issue began immediately upon its release and has continued unabated to this day. Collector interest was evident from the start, with auction appearances beginning as early as 1908. In the Keel, Griswold, and Johnson Collection auction (Henry Chapman, 2/1908), lot 619 featured a specimen with a 13-line description by Chapman, who noted, "In great demand, and supply very small. \$35 to \$45 now being paid." Remarkably, few coins have experienced such rapid appreciation within mere months of their issuance. This impressive Select example showcases vibrant apricot and sun-gold surfaces, radiating with brilliant satin luster. Housed in an old green label holder.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

**MCMVII Wire Rim Double Eagle, MS63
Saint-Gaudens Design**



- 5949 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS63 PCGS.** In 1907, the concept of using high relief in U.S. coinage was a groundbreaking innovation. At that time, coins were generally considered utilitarian items, mass-produced on high-speed steam presses. High relief was typically reserved for medals, which were struck in limited quantities using a hydraulic press. The challenge was to produce a high relief coin in large numbers, a problem that was never fully solved. Nonetheless, the Mint converted all its hydraulic presses to produce High Relief twenties, with shifts operating 24 hours a day. Over a few months, 12,367 High Relief coins were struck, meeting President Roosevelt's demands and sufficiently distributing them to collectors of the era. This sharply defined Select Mint State High Relief double eagle features a distinctive wire rim and lustrous green-gold surfaces that beautifully catch the light. Its radiant luster enhances its visual appeal. Trivial surface marks, consistent with the grade, do not detract from the overall quality of this exceptional piece.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

**MCMVII Double Eagle, MS63
High Relief, Wire Rim**



5950 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS63 NGC. CAC. The High Relief MCMVII double eagle was intended for circulation, but nearly all of the 12,367 coins produced were quickly set aside by insiders, dealers, speculators, and collectors. As a result, many of these coins have survived in Mint State. They remain highly desirable today, as they most faithfully embody Augustus Saint-Gaudens' original vision more than any other collectible U.S. gold coin. This Select example showcases brilliant, highly lustrous yellow-gold surfaces that radiate uncommonly strong visual appeal for the grade. The intricate design is fully rendered. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

**1907 High Relief Saint-Gaudens Twenty
Wire Rim, MS64
Sculptural Relief**



5951 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS64 PCGS. This Choice Mint State High Relief double eagle is a sharply struck piece with soft, frosty luster and pleasing orange-yellow color. A wire rim is noted along the upper obverse from approximately 10 o'clock to 3 o'clock, and along the lower reverse from around 3 o'clock to 10 o'clock. This wire rim or "fin" was produced by part of the planchet being forced between the die face and the collar during striking, resulting in individual coins exhibiting various degrees of the effect. The wire rim caused stacking problems for the finished coins and was remedied later on the Flat Rim coinage.

A pair of faint, yet grade-limiting pin scratches are visible in the left obverse field. Otherwise, the surfaces on both sides are exceptional. Traces of die polish can be seen, mostly on the reverse near the border. Saint-Gaudens' design, in this High Relief format, is considered by many to be the most beautiful coin design ever produced. Housed in an older green label PCGS holder.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3351.

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

**MCMVII Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
High Relief Design, Wire Rim**



- 5952** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS64 PCGS. President Theodore Roosevelt sought out renowned sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens to create new designs to revitalize American coinage. Tragically, Saint-Gaudens passed away before he could complete his vision, though he did create stunning designs for both the eagle and the double eagle. The double eagle design, featured here, is widely regarded as the most beautiful coin design in American history produced for general circulation. Due to the need for multiple die impressions to bring up the design, the High Relief issue was discontinued after a coinage of only 12,367 pieces. This piece, a highly lustrous Choice Mint State example, stands as an exceptional representative of Saint-Gaudens' artistic legacy. Its remarkable detail and vibrant straw-gold luster make it a prized addition for any collector, celebrating the pinnacle of American numismatic artistry. NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135
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**1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
High Relief, Wire Rim**



- 5953** 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS64 PCGS. Universally acknowledged as the most beautiful coin design of the U.S. federal series, the Saint-Gaudens High Relief double eagle continues to grow in popularity every year. Collectors with no interest in other gold coins pursue this issue ardently because of its beauty and prestige. Other collectors need this date because it is a one-year type. Of course, regular gold collectors and double eagle specialists need an example for their collections most of all. The original mintage of High Relief double eagles was a small one, at 12,367 pieces. There was great interest in the coins from the first, and a large percentage of the initial mintage was saved by collectors. In *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, Q. David Bowers estimates that more than 5,000 examples of this issue are extant today in all grades. The intense collector demand keeps prices high for this date, and spirited bidding ensues at any auction appearance.

The present coin is a magnificent example of this design. The excellent strike is all that one would expect from a High Relief coin, with exquisite detail on all design elements. The surfaces display a rich satiny mint luster and lovely yellow-gold color. A few scattered handling marks are consistent with the grade. This example has a wire rim around most of each side. An interesting side note is that on the reverse there are cracks in the planchet that extend from 6 o'clock to 2 o'clock.

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2009), lot 3088.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

**1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS64+
Attractive Wire Rim Coin**



5954 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS64+ PCGS. The MCMVII High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a highly regarded coin, with only 12,367 minted. This issue comes in two primary varieties: one with a Flat Rim and another with a Wire Rim. The majority of the surviving coins are of the Wire Rim type, characterized by a thin edge around the coin's perimeter. This thin edge formed when metal was pushed through the small gap between the collar and the die during striking. Initially, the Wire Rim was seen as a flaw since it made stacking the coins difficult. Mint technicians made significant efforts to eliminate this edge by adjusting the planchets' dimensions and milling. Their efforts were successful in December 1907, leading to the production of the Flat Rim coins. Today, collectors value both varieties equally. The PCGS Plus designation distinguishes this near-Gem's high quality for the grade and serves as a nice complement to the outstanding sharpness and luminous satin mint luster. The surfaces are imbued with a light yellow-gold hue that fails to reveal notable abrasions.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

**1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS64
CAC-Approved Wire Rim Variety**



5955 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS64 PCGS. CAC. The High Relief design saw a coinage of only 12,367 pieces before it was retired in favor of a lower-relief version of the design prepared by Saint-Gaudens' assistant Henry Hering in collaboration with Chief Engraver Charles Barber and the Philadelphia Engraving Department, after Saint-Gaudens had succumbed to cancer. The retirement of the High Relief version was due to its inability to be struck up efficiently, requiring three to five die impressions to bring up the design. Those repeated die varieties, while a hindrance to mass coinage, allowed the Mint to create 12,367 of the most beautiful coins ever struck for U.S. coinage general circulation.
The current near-Gem example displays bold definition of the design, with rich straw-gold and honey patina throughout with no major abrasions. CAC endorsement confirms high quality for the grade.
NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135

1907 High Relief Twenty, AU58
Flat Rim Variant



5956 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, AU58 NGC. This straw-gold example of the iconic Saint-Gaudens High Relief double eagle exhibits light wear on its high points, although ample luster still remains in the fields. Scattered handling marks and abrasions are noticeable on each side, as is expected for the grade. Many numismatic enthusiasts consider the Saint-Gaudens double eagle the most beautiful design ever produced by the U.S. Mint for circulation, being the debut design for the era that would come to be known as the Renaissance of American Coinage. Apart from the ultra-rare Extremely High Relief coins, High Relief pieces present the design as the sculptor intended.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

1907 Flat Rim Double Eagle, MS61
Saint-Gaudens High Relief Issue



5957 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS61 NGC. The brilliant honey-gold surfaces of this Flat Rim High Relief double eagle showcase soft, satiny mint luster with overall excellent eye appeal for the grade. While the coin exhibits scattered marks that are consistent with the MS61 level, these minor imperfections do little to detract from the beautiful design. The High Relief Saint-Gaudens double eagle represents a pinnacle of numismatic artistry in United States coinage, and one that many collectors feel has not been surpassed since. The Flat Rim variant was the product of a change in the planchet upset to mitigate the creation of a fin of metal around the rims, which was being produced by the numerous die impressions needed to fully bring up the design. Flat Rim coins are slightly scarcer overall than their Wire Rim counterparts.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

**MCMVII Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Flat Rim Variety**



- 5958 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS64 PCGS. CAC.** In 1905, President Theodore Roosevelt personally requested famed sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens to redesign several coinage designs that the President considered uninspiring. Over the next two years, despite declining health, Saint-Gaudens created plaster models for the ten dollar and twenty dollar gold pieces. Both denominations underwent several modifications before the Mint produced working dies. The Flat Rim variant of the High Relief is a minor but collectible modification to the High Relief design. This variant exhibits a subtle difference in the edge design while maintaining the artistry and craftsmanship of the original, making it a notable aspect for collectors. This exquisite Choice Mint State example is CAC-approved, showcasing remarkable brilliance and a satiny green-gold hue. Bold strike includes a well rounded knee on Liberty, and the upper edge of the eagle's wing is similarly defined. Whether displayed or cherished in a collection, it exemplifies the highest standards of numismatic excellence.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

**1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Short-Lived No Motto Type**



- 5959 1907 MS64 NGC.** From a mintage of 367,667 pieces, the Arabic Date 1907 Saint-Gaudens double eagle was the first version of Saint-Gaudens' iconic design seen by the general public. The issue was widely saved for its novelty value and examples in high grade are not difficult to locate, making the issue extremely popular with type collectors. This impressive Choice example offers sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141
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**1907 Arabic Date Double Eagle, MS65
First-Year Saint-Gaudens Issue**



- 5960 1907 MS65 PCGS.** The 1907 Arabic Date Saint-Gaudens double eagle introduced the final version of Saint-Gaudens' design and was produced to the extent of more than 361,000 coins late in the year. Gems like the present are available and suitable type coins. Vibrant peach-gold luster complements well-struck design elements, while a few minor contact marks are not out of line for the grade. NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141
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**1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Favorite No Motto Type Coin**



- 5961 1907 MS66 PCGS.** From a substantial production of 361,667 pieces, the 1907 Arabic Numerals double eagle is always popular as the first year of Augustus Saint-Gaudens' iconic design. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that are free of mentionable distractions. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 20 numerically finer examples (7/24). NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141
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**1908 No Motto Twenty Dollar, MS66+
Excellent Eye Appeal**



- 5962** 1908 No Motto MS66+ NGC. Long Rays Obverse. The 1908 No Motto double eagle is collectible in the highest levels of Mint State, making it an attractive issue for type purposes. This Premium Gem enjoys exceptionally unabraded surfaces, luminous yellow-gold color, and swirling mint frost. Eye appeal is tremendous.
Ex: June Signature (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3706.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Twenty, MS66+
Attractive Color, Flashy Eye Appeal**



- 5963** 1908 No Motto MS66+ NGC. Long Rays Obverse. With a 4.2 million-piece mintage and its presence in the famous Wells Fargo Hoard, the 1908 No Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a readily available date in high grade. Its status as the final date of the short-lived No Motto design makes it doubly popular with type collectors. This high-end Premium Gem is sharply struck and well-preserved. Lustrous orange-gold surfaces offer outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS67
Exceptional Preservation**



- 5964** 1908 No Motto MS67 PCGS. The 1908 No Motto Saint-Gaudens twenty became a popular type coin issue after the discovery of the Wells Fargo Hoard, a holding of about 19,000 coins in original Mint bags that was stored for a time in a Wells Fargo Bank in Nevada. This Superb Gem is not pedigreed to the hoard, but it showcases the same quality and eye appeal of those coins. Well-struck design elements and rich orange-gold luster adorn the almost untouched surfaces.
Ex: The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection / U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3412.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66
From the Famous Wells Fargo Hoard**



- 5965** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS66 PCGS. *Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold.* Short Rays Obverse. No Motto double eagles from the Wells Fargo Hoard include some of the best-preserved examples of the 1908 issue known. This attractive Premium Gem displays well-struck motifs and satiny wheat-gold luster. A loupe finds only trivial signs of contact. Overall eye appeal is excellent.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS66
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



- 5966** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS66 NGC. *Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada.* No Motto 1908 Saint-Gaudens double eagles from the Wells Fargo Hoard are commonly seen in MS66 and MS67, but there are ranges of quality within these grades. The current Premium Gem displays eye appeal similar to that of some MS67 coins we have seen. Rich orange-gold luster and well-struck motifs complete the presentation.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS67
Ex: Wells Fargo Hoard**



- 5967** 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 PCGS. *Ex: Wells Fargo.* Short Rays Obverse. A delightful Superb Gem from the famous Wells Fargo Hoard, this coin exhibits razor-sharp definition on most design elements, with fine detail on the Capitol and Liberty's facial features, and just a touch of the usual softness on the eagle's belly. The virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and the eye appeal is terrific. From the final year of the short-lived No Motto design.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908 No Motto Double Eagle, MS67
Ex: Wells Fargo Hoard**



5968 1908 No Motto, Wells Fargo Nevada, MS67 NGC. Ex: Wells Fargo Nevada Gold. Many of the high-grade 1908 No Motto double eagles known came out of the Wells Fargo Hoard. This Superb Gem boasts well-struck devices and vibrant orange-gold mint luster, with only a few light marks on the high points of Liberty's figure. NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 99142 Base PCGS# 9142

**1908 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64+
First Year With Motto**



5969 1908 Motto MS64+ NGC. Congress restored the motto IN GOD WE TRUST to the design of the double eagle by passing Public Law No. 120 in May 1908. Chief Engraver Charles Barber lowered the sun and flattened its curvature slightly to make room for the inscription below the sun's rays on the reverse. Subsequently, the Philadelphia Mint struck a modest total of 156,258 Saint-Gaudens double eagles of the new design in 1908. The With Motto coins all featured the new Long Rays obverse and were delivered in 12 batches in November and December.

This Plus-graded Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with fine definition on the Capitol building and just a touch of softness on the torch flame. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. NGC has graded 36 numerically finer examples (7/24). NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147

**1908 Motto Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Beautifully Lustrous**



- 5970 1908 Motto MS65 PCGS.** The 1908 With Motto Saint-Gaudens double eagle is significantly scarcer in high grade than its common No Motto counterpart, and it is also significantly scarcer at the Gem level than the With Motto Denver coin of this year. This lovely specimen displays luminous satin luster and a sharp strike, with rich orange-gold and peach-yellow hues. The strike is sharp throughout, and each side is remarkably free of noticeable abrasions. Eye appeal is exceptional. Finer 1908 With Motto double eagles are rarely offered. Population: 96 in 65 (6 in 65+), 22 finer (7/24).
Ex: The Saranne Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 5172.
NGC ID# 26F8, PCGS# 9147
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**1908-D With Motto Twenty, MS64
Important Transitional Issue**



- 5971 1908-D Motto MS64 NGC.** This impressive Choice specimen is lustrous and appealing with warm yellow-gold color and a vibrant satiny sheen. Scattered small abrasions prevent a Gem classification, but none are individually significant. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. From a first-year With Motto mintage of 349,500 pieces, the 1908-D With Motto issue becomes increasingly elusive in finer grades.
NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148
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**1908-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
First Year With Motto**



- 5972 1908-D Motto MS64 PCGS.** Long Rays Obverse. The design of the double eagle was modified in 1908 to include the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse, creating a popular new design type for collectors. The issue is not too difficult to locate in MS64 condition, thanks to a Central American hoard that surfaced in 1983. This impressive Choice example is sharply detailed throughout, with well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides.
NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148
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**1908-D Motto Double Eagle, MS64
Return of IN GOD WE TRUST**



- 5973 1908-D Motto MS64 PCGS.** Lustrous butter-gold surfaces with well-struck design elements and only a few small abrasions seen on each side. The 1908-D With Motto issue is less often seen in high grade than one might expect, although this near-Gem example remains accessible for most collectors.
NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148
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1908-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
First Year With Motto



- 5974 1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS.** Long Rays Obverse. Always popular as the first issue of the Motto subtype, the 1908-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not too difficult to acquire in MS65 condition, but the issue becomes elusive in finer grades. This attractive Gem displays well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 42 numerically finer examples (6/24).
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148

1908-S Twenty Dollar, AU55
Only 22,000 Pieces Struck



- 5976 1908-S AU55 NGC.** The appeal of the 1908-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle stems from its small mintage of 22,000 coins. Uncirculated pieces are scarce and out of reach for most collectors. Here offered is a still-lustrous Choice AU coin with bright yellow-gold surfaces. A loupe shows light high-point wear and scattered abrasions. Nonetheless, the coin would fit in well with an otherwise Mint State Saint-Gaudens double eagle collection.
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 5736.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

1908-S Double Eagle, AU55
Low-Mintage San Francisco Issue



- 5975 1908-S AU55 NGC.** The 1908-S boasts an enticingly low mintage of only 22,000 pieces and is widely sought after in all grades. This Choice AU coin offers an affordable entry point for the issue, with light wear over still-lustrous orange-gold surfaces. An appealing piece for the grade. The 1908-S represents the first Saint-Gaudens double eagle coinage at San Francisco.
NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

1908-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, AU58
Low-Mintage Inaugural S-Mint Saint



- 5977 1908-S AU58 NGC.** With a 22,000-piece production, the 1908-S is the lowest-mintage With Motto double eagle in the Saint-Gaudens series. Nearly the entire mintage was released into circulation, with XF and AU coins dominating the population reports. Roger Burdette estimates 1,500 pieces survive. This medium orange-gold example displays yellow-gold highlights and traces of mint luster on the lightly abraded surfaces and only a trace of friction is evident on the high points of the design elements.
NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149

**1909/8 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Only Overdate of the Series**



5978 1909/8 FS-301 MS64 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest mintage of 161,282 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1909. About half of the low-mintage issue was the popular *Guide Book* overdate variety, caused when a working die was hubbed with two different dates. The coin offered here is an impressive near-Gem, with pleasing orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Only unimportant distributed marks are evident. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout and eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 26 numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 26FC, PCGS# 145740 Base PCGS# 9151

**1909 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63
Better Date in High Grade**



5979 1909 MS63 NGC. The Normal Date 1909 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is somewhat elusive in Mint State, coming from a mintage of 161,282 pieces. This Select example remains accessible for most collectors. Luminous orange-gold surfaces show well-struck design elements with no major abrasions.
NGC ID# 26FB, PCGS# 9150

**1909-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue**



5980 1909-D MS64 PCGS. Ex: Lifetime Achievement. No Denver Mint Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a lower mintage than the 1909-D, with only 52,500 coins struck. Most of the 1,200 or so examples believed extant survive in grades through MS62. Select and Choice Uncirculated examples are scarce and highly sought-after, while anything finer is rare. The present coin is an impressive Choice example, with sharply detailed design elements throughout. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 34 numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

**1909-S Double Eagle, MS64
Obverse Struck Through a Wire**



- 5981 1909-S — Obverse Struck Through — MS64 NGC.** A thin strike-through from a wire is visible in the obverse field beneath the R in LIBERTY. A few light abrasions also appear in the fields and on the high points of Liberty's figure, preventing Gem classification but being minor overall. The top of the torch is slightly soft, but the central motifs are well brought up. Warm orange-gold color adorns each side.
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**1909-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Well-Preserved Lustrous Surfaces**



- 5982 1909-S MS64 PCGS.** From a large mintage of more than 2.7 million pieces, the 1909-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is readily collectible at the MS64 grade level, but it becomes elusive in finer grades. This impressive Choice example exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**1909-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Sharply Detailed and Lustrous**



- 5983 1909-S MS64 PCGS.** The San Francisco Mint struck a substantial production of more than 2.7 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1909, and the issue is still readily collectible at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This spectacular Choice example exhibits sharp definition on all design elements and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions.
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**1909-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64+
Appealing for the Grade**



- 5984 1909-S MS64+ NGC.** From a substantial mintage of more than 2.7 million pieces, the 1909-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in high grade and a popular choice of type collectors. This Plus-graded Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**1909-S Double Eagle, MS65
Rarely Available Finer**



- 5985 1909-S MS65 NGC. CAC.** The 1909-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of 2.7 million pieces and the issue was well-represented in a Central American hoard that surfaced in 1983, making it an available issue in grades up to the MS65 level. Finer coins are rare, however. This sharply detailed Gem exhibits well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded 13 numerically finer examples plus 13 in 65+. CAC: 23 in 65, 5 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9153

**1910 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Dollar, MS64
Outstanding Eye Appeal**



- 5986 1910 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial mintage of 482,000 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1910. As might be expected, the issue is not difficult to locate at the MS64 grade level, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. This impressive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26FE, PCGS# 9154

**1910 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Seldom Encountered Finer**



5987 1910 MS65 PCGS. The 1910 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims an adequate mintage of 482,000 pieces, but the issue becomes somewhat scarce at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are rare. This spectacular Gem displays warm greenish-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and no mentionable distractions. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 10 numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

**1910 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65
Lustrous and Attractive**



5988 1910 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The 1910 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a popular issue from the early series. Fewer than half a million examples were struck for this Philadelphia issue, and Gem survivors are scarce, with anything finer being a prime condition rarity. This orange-gold beauty is minimally marked with soft but attractive luster that enlivens the warm orange-gold surfaces. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded only 10 numerically finer pieces. CAC: 19 in 65, 2 finer (7/24).
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 2022.
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154

**1910-D Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens, MS63+
Rare Plus Designation, CAC Approved**



5989 1910-D MS63+ PCGS. CAC. The combination of the Plus designation and CAC green label earn this piece high marks within the MS63 grade. A sharp strike prevails throughout the border stars, while abrasions that limit the grade are generally minor. PCGS has certified more than 2,500 1910-D double eagles in MS63, but only 31 of those coins are Plus designated (7/24).
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

**1910-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
Attractive Color and Luster**



5990 1910-D MS65 PCGS. Most Gem or finer 1910-D double eagles come from Central and South American hoards, which were repatriated from unopened Mint bags. While this Denver issue is generally well produced, the present example is particularly sharp and original, with gleaming orange-gold color and only scant bagmarks seen. Smooth, satinlike luster glows from all viewing angles for excellent eye appeal.
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155

**1910-D Twenty Dollar, MS66
Rare Any Finer**



- 5991 1910-D MS66 PCGS.** Some 1910-D double eagles were released into circulation in this country and many examples were used to settle large accounts in foreign trade. Many specimens have been repatriated from European and Latin American destinations over the years, so the issue is not difficult to locate in lower Mint State grades. Even at the MS65 grade level, the 1910-D is encountered often, but Premium Gems are scarce and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. This boldly struck Premium Gem example displays vibrant, satiny mint luster and rich prairie-gold color. A loupe fails to reveal noteworthy abrasions. The 1910-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is scarce but collectible in MS66, while finer pieces are prohibitively rare for most collectors. PCGS reports only two numerically finer examples, plus 14 in 66+ (7/24).
Ex: The Warren Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 5172.
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155
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**1910-D Twenty Dollar, MS66
Prohibitively Rare Any Finer**



- 5992 1910-D MS66 PCGS.** This Denver issue is not always as well struck as the current coin is. Combine that with the elusiveness of MS66 examples, and this piece becomes quite an important offering for the advanced Saint-Gaudens double eagle collector. Lustrous surfaces yield rich orange-gold color and have only a few light abrasions, mostly on the high points of the devices. PCGS and NGC each report only two numerically finer representatives (7/24).
NGC ID# 26FG, PCGS# 9155
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**1910-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Attractive Original Luster**



- 5993 1910-S MS64 PCGS.** The 1910-S Saint Gaudens double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 2.1 million pieces, and the issue turned up in some Latin American hoards in the 1980s. Accordingly, the 1910-S is readily collectible at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This spectacular Choice specimen is sharply detailed throughout, and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing
NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156
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**1910-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Rarely Seen Any Finer**



- 5994 1910-S MS65 PCGS.** The 1910-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is much more elusive in high grade than its mintage of more than 2.1 million pieces would suggest. Examples are only occasionally available in MS65, and they are rare finer with just 15 such pieces reported at PCGS (4/24). This coin displays radiant sun-gold luster and a bold strike, with only minor handling marks seen under a loupe.
NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156
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**1910-S Twenty, Lustrous MS65
Challenging in High Grade**



5995 1910-S MS65 PCGS. The 1910-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle, with a mintage of more than 2.1 million pieces, was largely melted during the 1930s. Still, several foreign hoards were repatriated in the 1980s, making the 1910-S available today. This is an impressive Gem Uncirculated example that displays pleasing orange-gold color and a sharp strike. Only minor signs of contact are evident. PCGS has graded 15 numerically finer examples (7/24). NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

**1910-S Double Eagle, MS65+
Rare With a Plus Designation**



5996 1910-S MS65+ NGC. While the 1910-S is marginally plentiful in MS65, only a handful of coins in this grade are Plus designated, and finer coins are rare. This piece displays a sharp strike and frosty yellow-gold luster, with only a few light abrasions on the high points of the devices. Census: 92 in 65 (7 in 65+), 10 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 26FH, PCGS# 9156

**1911 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Infrequently Seen Finer**



5997 1911 MS64 PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest production of 197,250 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1911. The issue is not too difficult to locate in MS64 condition, but it becomes elusive in finer grades. This impressive Choice specimen offers sharply detailed design elements throughout, and lightly marked orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

**1911 Double Eagle, MS64+
Radiant Orange-Gold Surfaces**



5998 1911 MS64+ NGC. An impressively well-struck, high-end near-Gem example of this Philadelphia issue, showing rich luster and warm orange-gold coloration. Only trivial signs of contact are evident. The 1911 Saint-Gaudens twenty is occasionally available in MS64, but only 22 coins in this grade are Plus designated at NGC (6/24). Finer pieces are scarce. Ex: *The James Dines "Original Goldbug" Collection/U.S. Coins Signature* (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3427. NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

**1911 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
CAC-Approved Quality**



5999 1911 MS64 NGC. CAC. From a smallish mintage of 197,250 pieces, the 1911 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is readily collectible at the MS64 grade level, but it becomes scarce in finer grades. The dusky sun-yellow surfaces of this impressive Choice specimen have strong, satiny luster. Overall detail is strong, including rounding on Liberty's often-flat knee. No singularly mentionable marks appear on either side, though scattered, wispy flaws combine to account for the grade. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. NGC has certified 64 numerically finer pieces and CAC has seen 23 finer (7/24). Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 5/2009), lot 2028. NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157

**1911-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades**



6000 1911-D MS66 PCGS. From a mintage of 846,500 pieces, the 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an elusive issue in grades above the MS66 level. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 13 numerically finer examples (6/24). NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS66+
Elusive in Finer Grades



6001 1911-D MS66+ NGC. NGC reports only a few dozen 1911-D Saints in MS66 with a Plus designation, setting this piece apart from its rather plentiful base-grade MS66 brethren. The strike is well executed, and only a few trivial marks are seen with a loupe. Luster is satiny rather than frosty, as is characteristic of this Denver issue. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-D Twenty Dollar, MS66+
Important CAC-Plus Grade Example



6002 1911-D MS66+ NGC. CAC. Although the 1911-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful in MS66, NGC reports only a few dozens coins in this grade with a Plus designation. The current example also boasts CAC approval. Vivid sun-gold color warms vibrant luster and glistening, pristine fields. The strike is bold. NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158

1911-D/D Twenty Dollar, MS66+
Softly Lustrous and Attractive



6003 1911-D/D RPM FS-501, MS66+ PCGS. The mintmark is boldly repunched on this popular *Guide Book* and *Cherrypickers'* variety, with the secondary impression east of the primary D. This spectacular Plus-graded Premium Gem example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout and the vivid orange-gold surfaces are awash in radiant cartwheel mint luster. The lofty MS66+ grade equates to no mentionable abrasions, and the fields are particularly clean. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Population: 76 in 66 (14 in 66+), 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 145010 Base PCGS# 9158

1911-S Double Eagle, MS65
Seldom Seen in Higher Grades



- 6004 1911-S MS65 PCGS.** Booming luster illuminates this attractive and carefully preserved Gem. Well struck aside from a few lower right stars. A couple of moderate marks are nearly concealed on the eagle's lower wing feathers. Although the 1911-D and the 1911-S have similar mintages, the 1911-S is much more elusive in better Mint State grades. PCGS has graded 62 numerically finer examples (6/24).
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1911-S Double Eagle, MS66
Nearly Unknown Numerically Finer



- 6005 1911-S MS66 NGC.** The 1911-S is a scarce coin in MS66, with only a few dozen auction appearances in our archives going back three decades. Moreover, only one numerically finer piece is reported, at PCGS, which we last handled in 2007. High-end examples of this San Francisco issue are clearly challenging acquisitions and in great demand among Registry collectors. This example displays vibrant butter-gold mint luster throughout vibrant fields and well struck central motifs. The obverse border stars show the usual minor softness. Census: 54 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 26FL, PCGS# 9159

1912 Double Eagle, MS63
Lustrous Orange-Gold Example



- 6006 1912 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** In 1912, double eagles were only struck at the Philadelphia Mint, and production was limited to just 149,700 coins. In the context of the series, this is a better date, particularly in high grade. The current Select example remains accessible for most enthusiast. Well-defined motifs and vibrant orange-gold luster produce pleasant eye appeal despite scattered abrasions. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

1912 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Scarce Issue in Finer Grades



- 6007 1912 MS64 NGC.** The 1912 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a limited mintage of 149,700 pieces. Examples are occasionally seen in MS64, but finer pieces are scarce. This impressive Choice specimen offers lustrous orange-gold surfaces and sharply detailed design elements with ample eye appeal. PCGS has graded 62 numerically finer examples (6/24).
NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

1912 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Lightly Marked Frosted Surfaces



- 6008 1912 MS64 PCGS.** Two additional stars were squeezed onto the obverse below the date near the oak leaves on the 1912 Saint-Gaudens twenties, recognizing Arizona and New Mexico as the newest U.S. states. Although technically a new type, few collectors either know or care about the minor design change. This is a frosted straw-gold example of this conditionally challenged issue, which is seldom seen above the MS64 level. The strike is sharp and only a few small obverse marks account for the assigned grade. PCGS reports only 62 numerically finer examples, plus 37 pieces in 64+ (7/24).
NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

1912 Twenty Dollar, MS64
Pleasing Mint Luster



6009 1912 MS64 PCGS. The 1912 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is plentiful in this grade, although finer pieces are quite scarce and may be out of reach for most collectors. This near-Gem example displays frosty wheat-gold luster and is generally well struck. A few small abrasions on the figure and in the field are not bothersome for the grade.
NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160

1913 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Seen Finer



6010 1913 MS64 PCGS. From a small mintage of 168,700 pieces, the 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle can be located in MS64 condition without too much difficulty, but it is a prime condition rarity above the MS65 level. This attractive Choice specimen is sharply detailed throughout, and the lightly marked orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. PCGS has graded 14 numerically finer examples (6/24).
NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

1913 Twenty Dollar, MS64
A Rare Date in Higher Grades



6011 1913 MS64 PCGS. A limited mintage 168,700 double eagles in 1913 ensures the scarcity of this Philadelphia issue in high grade. MS64 is typically the finest grade available, with only 18 numerically finer coins reported at PCGS (7/24). Orange-gold luster complements well-struck design elements. Minor abrasions include some marks on the eagle's wing and below on the sun rays.
NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

1913 Double Eagle, MS64
Few Pieces Known Finer



6012 1913 MS64 PCGS. A lustrous Choice example of this low-mintage Philadelphia issue (168,700 pieces struck). A sharp strike characterizes the devices, while the fields are largely clean. Only a few marks on Liberty's legs and the adjacent sun rays prevent Gem classification. PCGS reports only 18 numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

1913 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades



6013 1913 MS64 NGC. CAC. The 1913 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a condition rarity at the Gem level, so most collectors opt for an attractive Choice example to fill this slot. The present coin fits the bill nicely, with well-detailed design elements and softly frosted mint luster. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Only 24 coins have been certified in higher numeric grades at NGC and CAC has seen four finer (6/24).
Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 5246.
NGC ID# 26FN, PCGS# 9161

1913-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
Rarely Offered Finer



6014 1913-D MS65 PCGS. Coinage of double eagles at Denver in 1913 did reach the seven-figure levels that many issues in this series achieved, with only 393,500 coins struck. This mintage contributed to the date's rarity above MS65, where PCGS reports only 14 pieces (7/24). This coin displays rich orange-gold color and lustrous, lightly marked surfaces. Some strike weakness appears on the lower obverse border stars.
NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

**1913-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades**



6015 1913-D MS65+ PCGS. From an adequate mintage of 393,500 pieces, the 1913-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle can be located in MS65 condition with some patience, but finer coins are rare. This sharply detailed Plus-graded Gem exhibits lustrous orange-gold surfaces with no mentionable distractions. Eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 14 numerically finer examples (6/24). NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162

**1913-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
In-Demand San Francisco Issue**



6016 1913-S MS64 PCGS. From a small mintage of only 34,000 pieces, the 1913-S has long been a popular issue with Saint-Gaudens double eagle collectors. A crisp strike and rich orange-gold patina are the hallmarks of this lustrous near-Gem, with strong original eye appeal. Both sides show a few grade-consistent contact marks. PCGS reports only 24 numerically finer examples (6/24). NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

**1913-S Double Eagle, MS64
Elusive Issue in Finer Grades**



6017 1913-S MS64 PCGS. With its mintage of only 34,000 pieces, the 1913-S has long been a popular target for Saint-Gaudens double eagle collectors. A crisp strike and rich orange-gold patina are the hallmarks of this lustrous near-Gem. The obverse shows a few grade-consistent small, high-point marks, while the reverse is nearly unabraded. Both sides are sharply struck, with strong original eye appeal. PCGS reports only 24 numerically finer examples, plus 28 in 64+ (7/24). NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

**1913-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Low-Mintage San Francisco Issue**



6018 1913-S MS64 PCGS. The 1913-S has the third lowest mintage in the Saint-Gaudens series with only 34,000 pieces struck. That low mintage coupled with its surprising availability in Mint State has made it a perennial favorite of collectors. However, high grade Uncirculated examples are still quite elusive and always eagerly sought out by gold enthusiasts. The surfaces are well defined, except for the weakness that is often seen on the Capitol building. The mint luster is soft and frosted with numerous small abrasions scattered over each side. PCGS has graded 24 numerically finer examples (7/24). NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

**1913-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Found Finer**



6019 1913-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. From a remarkably low mintage of just 34,000 pieces, the 1913-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is still collectible at the MS64 grade level, but finer coins are decidedly rare. This impressive Choice example offers sharply detailed design elements throughout and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. PCGS has certified 24 numerically finer examples and CAC has seen five finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163

**1914-D Twenty Dollar, MS65
Popular Mintmarked Issue**



6020 1914-D MS65 PCGS. The 1914-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is usually available in grades through MS65, but finer pieces are scarce. This Gem example displays satiny prairie-gold mint luster and sharply struck design elements. A few light, unobtrusive abrasions are not bothersome. Eye appeal is pleasing for the grade. PCGS has graded 96 numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 26FT, PCGS# 9165

**1914-S Double Eagle, MS65
Rich Color**



6021 1914-S MS65 NGC. A pleasing MS65 example of this San Francisco issue, showing orange-gold luster and only a few light abrasions on each side. Trivial strike softness on select high-point elements leaves most of the design well brought up. Finer 1914-S Saint-Gaudens double eagles are elusive.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1914-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Underrated San Francisco Issue**



6022 1914-S MS65 PCGS. This San Francisco issue is typically available in grades through MS65, although higher-grade pieces are much more elusive. The present coin displays satiny orange-gold luster and is moderately well struck, save for the usual softness on the torch and border stars. Light abrasions seen under a loupe prevent an even finer grade.
Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 9165.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1914-S Double Eagle, MS66
Among the Finest With CAC**



6023 1914-S MS66 NGC. CAC. In MS66, this San Francisco issue ceases to be a plentiful issue and becomes conditionally challenging. CAC-endorsed coins in this grade are decidedly rare, and higher-grade examples are nearly uncollectible. This piece shows vibrant honey-gold mint luster and a bold strike, with no major abrasions of note. CAC: 21 in 66, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166

**1915 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63
Challenging Issue in Finer Grades**



- 6024 1915 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** With only 152,000 coins struck, the 1915 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is still collectible at the MS63 grade level, but it becomes challenging in finer grades. This sharply detailed Select example is a great option for those looking for a balance of quality and affordability. Vivid orange-gold color and vibrant mint frost add to the outstanding eye appeal and scattered, minor contact marks do not distract. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9167

**1915-S Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens, MS65
Warm Original Color**



- 6025 1915-S MS65 PCGS.** This San Francisco issue is plentiful in MS65, but pieces appear much less frequently than is typical of other common dates in the series. This orange-gold example displays minimal marks and satiny mint luster. Slight strike softness on the lower obverse border stars is typical of the issue.
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1915-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
Original Luster**



- 6026 1915-S MS65 NGC.** A well-struck MS65 example of this San Francisco issue, showing rich orange-gold color and lustrous surfaces. Minor abrasions appear in the fields and on the devices. The 1915-S is plentiful in this and lower grades, but it becomes increasingly elusive at finer levels.
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1915-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
None Numerically Finer at PCGS**



- 6027 1915-S MS66 PCGS.** Boldly struck throughout much of each side, including on the torch and upper border stars, but minor softness appears on the lower obverse border stars. This San Francisco issue occasionally available in MS66, but with no numerically finer pieces at PCGS (7/24), such coins are in constant demand.
NGC ID# 26FW, PCGS# 9168

**1922 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65+
Rarely Offered Finer**



- 6028 1922 MS65+ NGC.** From a large mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces, the 1922 Saint-Gaudens double eagle can be located in lower Mint State grades without too much difficulty, but the issue is a condition rarity in grades above MS65. This spectacular Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. NGC has graded 17 numerically finer examples (6/24).
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173

**1922-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Rarely Seen Finer**



- 6029 1922-S MS64 PCGS.** Although many examples have been repatriated from European holdings since the 1950s, the 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is still rare in grades above the MS64 level. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements, with fine definition on the torch and Capitol building. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are enhanced by radiant frosty mint luster. PCGS has graded 25 numerically finer examples (6/24).
NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

**1922-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64
Seldom Encountered Any Finer**



6030 1922-S MS64 PCGS. Although many examples have been repatriated from European holdings since the 1950s, the 1922-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is still rare in grades above the MS64 level. This impressive Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements, with fine definition on the torch flame. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are enhanced by radiant frosty mint luster. PCGS has graded 25 numerically finer examples (7/24). NGC ID# 26G4, PCGS# 9174

**1923 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Nearly Uncollectible Finer**



6031 1923 MS65 PCGS. The 1923 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is much scarcer overall than its Denver counterpart. Although Gem examples are usually obtainable with some patience, numerically finer pieces are almost uncollectible, with only six reported at PCGS and two at NGC (7/24). This example displays rich orange-gold luster and sharply struck motifs, with no obtrusive abrasions. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

**1923 Double Eagle, MS65+
Underrated in High Grade**



6032 1923 MS65+ NGC. While the 1923-D is a plentiful type coin issue, the 1923 Philadelphia double eagle is a major rarity finer than MS65, with only two such pieces reported at NGC (7/24). This is one of 10 Gems at that service with a Plus designation. We have seen coins in MS65+ on only 10 prior occasions since 1993, while finer examples of this issue have appeared in our auctions on only a few occasions within the last decade. Frosty yellow-gold luster complements a limited number of abrasions, while only slight strike softness is observed. NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175

**1923-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Popular for Type Purposes**



- 6033 1923-D MS66 NGC.** The Denver Mint resumed production of double eagles in 1923, after an eight year hiatus. A robust mintage of 1.7 million pieces was accomplished, and the issue is relatively plentiful in grades up to the MS66 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This sharply detailed Premium Gem exhibits virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. NGC has graded 74 numerically finer examples (6/24).
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1923-D Twenty Dollar Saint, MS66+
Eye-Appealing Luster**



- 6034 1923-D MS66+ NGC.** The lustrous surfaces of this high-end Premium Gem display radiant eye appeal with rich orange-gold margins and deeper reddish-gold centers, while the devices are boldly struck. Only a few light marks are seen under a loupe. This Denver issue is known for its often strong eye appeal, making it a suitable type coin from a branch mint.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1923-D Twenty Dollar, MS66+
Unquestionably High-End for the Grade**



- 6035 1923-D MS66+ NGC. CAC.** The 1923-D is a common date in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, although it also has a reputation for strong eye appeal, making it a popular type coin that is more challenging than the 1924, 1927, and 1928 Philadelphia issues. This Plus-designated Premium Gem boasts CAC endorsement with rich orange-gold and light rose luster across well-struck devices.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1923-D Double Eagle, MS67
Well-Produced Branch Mint Type Coin**



- 6036 1923-D MS67 NGC.** Exportation overseas — mainly to Europe and South / Central America — accounts for the high survival rate of the 1923-D, the most collectible branch mint double eagle of the decade. This piece was clearly subject to minimal interbank transport. The orange-gold surfaces are nearly devoid of bagmarks, save for a tick in the upper-left obverse field and smaller ticks on Liberty's knee and the eagle's upper wing. Satiny mint luster swirls over strongly defined motifs. Census: 73 in 67 (3 in 67+, 1 in 67★), 1 finer (6/24).
Ex: The Burgess Lee Berlin, M.D., J.D. Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 6650.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176

**1924 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Lustrous Double Eagle Type Coin**



- 6037 1924 MS66 PCGS.** The 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in high grade, making it a popular choice with type collectors. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster on both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. From a large mintage of more than 4.3 million pieces.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Twenty Dollar, MS66
Lustrous Double Eagle Type Coin**



- 6038 1924 MS66 PCGS.** The 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a large mintage of more than 4.3 million pieces, and many examples have been repatriated from European holdings over the years. Accordingly, the 1924 is readily collectible in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer coins are somewhat scarce. This delightful Premium Gem displays impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster throughout. The design elements are sharply detailed and eye appeal is outstanding.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Popular Type Issue**



6039 1924 MS66 NGC. The Philadelphia Mint struck a large production of more than 4.3 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1924. Accordingly, the 1924 is readily collectible in high grade, making the issue a favorite choice of type collectors. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout and the impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66+
Outstanding Type Candidate**



6042 1924 MS66+ NGC. From a large mintage of more than 4.3 million pieces, the 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in high grade, and a popular choice with type collectors. This spectacular Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. Overall eye appeal is outstanding.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Double Eagle, MS66+
Pleasing Type Coin**



6040 1924 MS66+ PCGS. A boldly struck example with frosty wheat-gold mint luster and excellent overall preservation. Only a few tiny marks are seen beneath a loupe. This Philadelphia issue is the most plentiful date in the Saint-Gaudens series, but the current coin is decidedly high-end for the issue.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Double Eagle, MS66+
Incredibly Sharp and Lustrous**



6043 1924 MS66+ PCGS. The availability of the 1924 Saint-Gaudens double eagle affords collectors ample opportunity to be selective with their acquisitions. This piece will satisfy many collectors who have been waiting for the right coin to come along. Vibrant orange-gold luster illuminates impressively sharp detail, while only the smallest of surface marks limit the grade.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924 Double Eagle, MS66+
Sought-After Plus Designation**



6041 1924 MS66+ NGC. An upper-end example of this plentiful type coin issue, showing unusual orange-gold luster that is most pleasing and well preserved. A strong strike adds to the eye appeal. The Plus designation appears on only about 5% of the 1924 Saints NGC has certified at the MS66 numeric level (7/24).
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924 Double Eagle, MS67
Sharp Type Coin



6044 1924 MS67 PCGS. A bold strike spans the majority of the relief elements on this Superb Gem, while vibrant, softly frosted luster fails to reveal mentionable abrasions. The 1924 double eagle typically comes with a greenish-gold appearance, and this piece is unusual with its peach-gold margins and rose-gold interior. Comparable examples have proven to be quite elusive at auction, especially in a PCGS holder. PCGS reports only a single coin numerically finer, while NGC lists just three such pieces (7/24). Thus, the quality conscious collector will not soon do better than the current piece. NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

1924 Double Eagle, MS67
Exceptional Strike Sharpness



6045 1924 MS67 PCGS. Collectors seeking the best possible strike and luster on a high-grade common date for their type sets need look no further than this Superb Gem 1924 double eagle. Detail throughout each side impresses, while vibrant peach-gold luster adorns the exceptionally clean surfaces. Only the slightest of softness is noted on the lower obverse border stars, which is largely unavoidable on the 1924. Finer examples of this date are prohibitively rare, with only one numerically higher-grade coin reported at PCGS and just three at NGC (7/24). NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

**1924-D Double Eagle, MS61
Elusive Denver Mint Coin**



6046 1924-D MS61 NGC. While the Philadelphia issue bearing this date is a common type coin, its mintmarked counterparts, such as this D-mint piece, are far more elusive and highly desirable. This orange-gold example offers warm mint luster. There are few overt abrasions, though several wispy flaws are noted in the obverse fields.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1967; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 4306.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178

**1924-D Twenty Dollar, MS64
A Heavily Melted Issue**



6047 1924-D MS64 PCGS. This Denver issue is significantly scarcer than its common Philadelphia counterpart. More than 3 million pieces were struck, but the majority of these were melted circa 1934-1935 under the dictates of President Roosevelt's Gold Recall order, which prohibited the private ownership of then-modern gold coinage and siphoned the government's vault stores of double eagles into the melting pot. The current coin, in MS64, represents the upper end of the quality typically available. PCGS reports only 15 numerically finer pieces, and NGC just nine (7/24).
NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178

**1924-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64
Few Finer Pieces Known**



6048 1924-D MS64 PCGS. While the Philadelphia issue of this date is the most common Saint-Gaudens double eagle with hundreds of thousands of coins certified, the 1924-D is a much scarcer issue. Much of the more than 3 million 1924-D coins struck were melted in the mid-1930s under the terms of President Roosevelt's Gold Recall order. Today, the issue is marginally available in MS64, but finer pieces are rare, with only 15 such coins reported at PCGS (7/24). This Choice example displays orange-gold luster with minor abrasions typical of the grade. Only a touch of strike softness is seen on the lower obverse border stars.
NGC ID# 26G8, PCGS# 9178

**1924-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS62+
Better Branch Mint Issue**



- 6049 1924-S MS62+ NGC.** Despite its mintage of nearly 3 million pieces, the 1924-S was at one time regarded as among the greatest U.S. coin rarities. In 1949, B. Max Mehl wrote, “to the best of my knowledge only three specimens are known to exist.” Most of the production, of course, was melted by the Treasury Department after the 1933 Gold Recall took effect. The reputation of the 1924-S receded as examples were repatriated from foreign bank holdings, but the issue remains far scarcer than, for example, its prevalent Philadelphia cousin. This pleasing orange example displays vibrant luster and shows fewer marks than is typical of the MS62 grade. The design elements are sharply detailed.

From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179

**1925 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Vivid Color**



- 6050 1925 MS66 PCGS.** Vivid coloration endows this Premium Gem 1925 Saint-Gaudens double eagle with deep tangerine-gold margins around lighter yellow-gold centers. A bold strike and vibrant luster adds to the eye appeal, while only a few small marks are seen. PCGS reports only 10 numerically finer examples of this Philadelphia issue (7/24).
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**1925 Double Eagle, MS66+
Seldom Seen Finer**



- 6051 1925 MS66+ NGC.** The 1925 is much less plentiful than the 1924 and 1927 Philadelphia issues, although it is still collectible in most grades and is occasionally available in MS66. However, only about 10% of the coins NGC has certified in MS66 are Plus designated, and finer pieces are rare. This coin displays peach-gold luster and well-struck motifs, with no major abrasions.
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**1925 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Rare Any Finer, CAC-Approved Quality**



- 6052 1925 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** From a large mintage of more than 2.8 million pieces, the 1925 Saint-Gaudens double can be found in grades up to the MS66 level without much difficulty, but finer coins are rare. This impressive Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all the design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS has graded only 10 numerically finer examples and CAC has seen two finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180

**1925-D Twenty Dollar, MS62
Among the Issues Later Melted**



- 6053 1925-D MS62 NGC.** This Denver issue was subject to the gold meltings that took place in the mid-1930s, making Uncirculated examples elusive today compared to most other dates. This MS62 example displays softly frosted peach-gold mint luster with scattered light abrasions. Some strike softness appears in the lower obverse margin.
NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

**1925-D Twenty Dollar, MS63
Attractive Luster and Surfaces**



- 6054 1925-D MS63 NGC.** The 1925-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is among the scarcer dates in the series in Mint State, as many pieces were melted in the 1930s, eliminating much of the 2.9 million-coin mintage. This example displays pleasing honey-gold luster and well-struck design elements, with minimal abrasions for the grade.
Ex: The 712 Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 4605.
NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

**1925-D Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS63
Heavily Melted Issue**



6055 1925-D MS63 NGC. Despite a generous mintage of 2.9 million pieces, the 1925-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a scarce issue in all grades, thanks to heavy melting after the Gold Recall of 1933. This impressive Select specimen offers sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show only minor signs of contact.
NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181

**1925-S Double Eagle, AU55
Melt Rarity**



6056 1925-S AU55 NGC. More than 3.7 million double eagles were struck in 1925 at San Francisco, but most were melted in the mid-1930s. This is a collectible Choice AU example, and is actually quite scarce in this lightly circulated grade. Orange-gold patina retains hints of luster in the fields.
NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

**1925-S Double Eagle, MS62
Rare CAC-Approved Example**



6057 1925-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. Although more than 3.7 million double eagles were struck at San Francisco in 1925, the majority of these were later melted in the mid-1930s under President Roosevelt's Gold Recall order. At least 3.4 million coins from the mintage were lost through this avenue. Surviving pieces include trade coins that have returned from overseas holdings in recent decades. This is a challenging Mint State example, showing lustrous yellow-gold surfaces and a bold strike. Moderate abrasions limit the grade, CAC considers the coin strong for the MS62 level. CAC: 6 in 62, 15 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

**1925-S Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens
Well-Struck MS63**



6058 1925-S MS63 PCGS. The 1925-S double eagle was minted in significant numbers, with nearly 3.8 million pieces produced. The issue circulated before the Gold Recall of 1933, but over 90% of these coins were still melted down beginning in 1934. Today, around 1,500 of these coins are believed to exist, with about 500 of them being repatriated trade coins from foreign nations.

This Select example displays well-struck design elements and rich honey-gold and peach color. Mild abrasions over each side determine the grade but are not overly bothersome. Finer 1925-S double eagles are borderline rare.
NGC ID# 26GC, PCGS# 9182

**1926 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example**



6059 1926 MS65 NGC. From a substantial mintage of 816,750 pieces, the 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is readily collectible at the MS65 grade level, making it a popular choice of type collectors. This spectacular Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the well-preserved orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing.

From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+
Vivid Color, Vibrant Luster**



6060 1926 MS66+ PCGS. The 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer examples are rare. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all the design elements and the pristine orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster. Eye appeal is terrific. PCGS has graded only seven numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Vivid Color, Vibrant Luster**



6061 1926 MS66 NGC. CAC. The 1926 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is an available issue in grades up to the MS66 level, but finer examples are rare. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all the design elements and the pristine orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster. Eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded only seven numerically finer examples and CAC has seen none finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

**1926-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS63+
Better Date in Mint State**



- 6062 1926-S MS63+ PCGS.** The 1926-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a mintage of more than 2 million pieces, but Mint State examples are elusive in the context of the series, due to widespread melting that took place in the 1930s as a result of President Roosevelt's Gold Recall order. This Plus-graded Select example is well struck and shows luminous wheat-gold mint luster, with minimal abrasions for the grade. Eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

**1926-S Double Eagle, MS64
Seldom Seen in Higher Grades**



- 6063 1926-S MS64 PCGS.** A mintage of more than 2 million coins was not sufficient to make the 1926-S double eagle common, as large amounts were melted in the mid-1930s. Today, this San Francisco issue is seldom seen in Gem condition, leaving many collectors to acquire attractive MS64 coins like the present. Orange-gold luster complements minimal marks and well-struck devices. NGC ID# 26GF, PCGS# 9185

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS65
Popular Type Coin**



- 6064 1927 MS65 PCGS.** Mint records indicate a substantial mintage of nearly 3 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1927 and many examples have been repatriated from foreign holdings over the years. Accordingly, the 1927 is an available issue in high grade and a popular choice with type collectors. This spectacular Gem displays well-preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and sharply detailed design elements throughout. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Housed in an old green label holder. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66
Clean Fields**



- 6065 1927 MS66 PCGS.** The fields are largely clean on this Premium Gem Saint-Gaudens type coin. Vibrant, frosty peach-gold luster adorns each side. The fields are remarkably clean, while only a few tiny marks appear on the high points of Liberty's figure and on the reverse rising sun. Eye appeal is outstanding. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Twenty Dollar Saint-Gaudens, MS66
Green Label Holder**



- 6066 1927 MS66 PCGS.** Collectors typically look to see above-average surface quality on coins in green label holders, and this piece does not disappoint, showing luminous and pristine fields with vibrant, frosty peach-gold mint luster. The strike is bold, and only a few light marks appear on the high points of Liberty's figure. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Double Eagle, MS66
Seldom Offered Any Finer**



- 6067 1927 MS66 NGC.** The satiny peach-gold and light orange surfaces of this spectacular Premium Gem reveal few signs of contact, with generally clean fields and sharply detailed design elements. Eye appeal is pleasing. The 1927 Saint-Gaudens twenty is plentiful in high grade, an ideal choice for type purposes. PCGS reports only 43 numerically finer examples (6/24). NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Sharply Detailed, Lustrous Example**



- 6068 1927 MS66 NGC.** The Philadelphia Mint struck a substantial production of more than 2.9 million Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1927 and many of those coins have been repatriated from overseas holdings over the years. As might be expected, the 1927 is an available issue, even at the exalted MS66 grade level, making it a popular choice of type collectors, but finer coins are elusive. This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS has graded 42 numerically finer examples (7/24).
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Twenty Dollar, MS66
Seldom Offered Finer**



- 6069 1927 MS66 PCGS.** Vibrant cartwheel luster complements rich peach-gold color throughout this Premium Gem Saint-Gaudens type coin. The fields and the eagle's wing are relatively clean, while light marks on Liberty's figure prevent an even finer grade. The strike is bold. The 1927 double eagle is plentiful in the current grade but is seldom seen finer.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Double Eagle, MS66+
Elusive Plus Designation**



- 6070 1927 MS66+ NGC.** Only about 5% of the 1927 double eagles certified at NGC in MS66 carry a Plus designation. This example displays well-struck motifs and vibrant, softly frosted orange-gold mint luster. A few trivial marks on the high points of Liberty's figure are all that deny an even finer grade.
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66
Exceptional Type Coin**



- 6071 1927 MS66 PCGS. CAC.** From a large mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces, the 1927 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a plentiful issue in high grade and one of the most popular type coins of the series. The issue is still readily collectible at the MS66 grade level, but finer coins are elusive. This delightful Premium Gem offers sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. PCGS has graded 43 numerically finer examples and CAC has seen four finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

**1927 Double Eagle, MS67
High-End Type Coin**



**1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67
Nearly Pristine Registry Coin**



6072 1927 MS67 NGC. The 1927 double eagle is well established as one of the most plentiful dates in the Saint-Gaudens series, although it becomes surprisingly scarce in MS67, where the combined NGC and PCGS population barely tops 100 coins if a small amount of resubmissions are assumed. Furthermore, none are numerically finer than this grade at NGC, and only one coin is numerically finer at PCGS (7/24). This piece is frosty and brilliant with luminous peach-gold mint luster and a bold strike. A loupe reveals only microscopic, unobtrusive marks. Census: 76 in 67 (3 in 67★), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186

6074 1928 MS67 PCGS. The 1928 Saint-Gaudens double eagle boasts a famously massive production of 8.8 million coins — by far the most substantial mintage for any double eagle ever made. Collectors could be forgiven for thinking the issue is widely available in any grade, but such is not the case. Survivors are scarce at this level, and none are graded numerically finer (6/24). This nearly pristine Superb Gem is fully struck and highly lustrous. Unabraded orange-gold surfaces radiate swirling mint luster and show delicate peach and lavender accents. Eye appeal is extraordinary. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

**1928 Twenty Dollar, MS66
Frosty Type Coin**



6073 1928 MS66 NGC. The 1928 is the last date in the Saint-Gaudens series that is readily available, making Premium Gem coins like the present suitable type coins. This piece is well struck with frosty peach-gold luster. Only a few tiny marks are seen upon close examination, ensuring strong visual appeal. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67
Virtually Unavailable Any Finer



6075 1928 MS67 NGC. The highest mintage of any double eagle ever struck makes the 1928 Saint-Gaudens twenty the ultimate coin for its type, although it evolves into a scarce issue at the MS67 level or any finer. Neither NGC nor PCGS have certified a single coin at the MS68 grade or finer. Collectors try repeatedly upgrade their Superb Gem examples — which are truly beautiful coins at that grade — yet even a Plus designation is seldom granted by the graders. PCGS has certified just over a dozen pieces at MS67+ and NGC reports even fewer than that. This MS67 is remarkably lustrous and smooth with vibrant orange-gold luster. Appearing entirely unmarked in-hand, a loupe reveals a few minuscule marks, but they are inconspicuous and insignificant for the assigned grade. Eye appeal is terrific.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

1928 Double Eagle, MS67
None Numerically Finer



6076 1928 MS67 NGC. Most of the design shows its full relief on this Superb Gem 1928 double eagle, awash in frosty luster with hints of rose and green throughout otherwise peach-gold hues. The exceptional preservation is on full display on each side, further heightening the visual appeal. None are certified numerically finer (7/24). Recent auction appearances of this late-series type coin issue have been limited in the MS67 grade, but those pieces that have appeared have garnered strong bids due to the outstanding eye appeal that the 1928 tends to yield. This coin does not disappoint.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS67+ CAC Jefferson Head Example



- 6077** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, Jefferson Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS. CAC. This is an impeccably well struck Superb Gem, showing luminous satin luster with natural straw-gold color. Neither side exhibits mentionable abrasions at this lofty grade level, and eye appeal is outstanding. Among the finest coins with CAC endorsed. Population: 31 in 67+, 3 finer. CAC: 71 in 67, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# BYLD, PCGS# 7443

1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar McKinley Obverse, MS67+



- 6078** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The 1903 McKinley gold dollar was issued alongside the Jefferson gold dollar of the same date as a souvenir commemorative for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition held in St. Louis in 1904. The McKinley dollar is elusive but collectible in MS67, although scarce with a Plus designation in this grade; finer pieces are rare. This piece displays vibrant yellow-gold luster and a bold strike. Population: 34 in 67+, 7 finer. CAC: 87 in 67, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

1903 Louisiana Purchase Gold Dollar, MS68 McKinley Obverse, Top-Grade Rarity



- 6079** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS68 NGC. The McKinley version of the 1903 Louisiana Purchase Expo gold dollar is generally available in any grade, although Superb Gem examples are conditionally scarce. This MS68 coin is tied for the finest known, and it is an important rarity as such. NGC lists only 12 coins in this grade, while PCGS reports just seven; neither service has seen a finer coin or even awarded a Plus designation to one of these.

This coin displays a sharp strike and seemingly flawless orange-gold luster. Satin surfaces glow beneath a light, providing all of the eye appeal expected of a top-grade Registry coin. NGC Census: 12 in 68, 0 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66 Lustrous and Attractive



- 6080** 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS. Frosty mint luster yields rich wheat-gold hues, with overall strong visual appeal and no distracting abrasions. The central portraits are well defined, while localized weakness appears along the border dentils relative to the lower obverse and upper reverse. Eye appeal is pleasing. The 1904 Lewis and Clark gold dollar is seldom offered finer.

From The Kestrel Collection.

NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7447

1915-S Gold Dollar, MS67+ Panama-Pacific Exposition



- 6081** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS. A richly patinated Superb Gem. On both sides, olive-green and peach-gold shades compete for territory. The coruscating surfaces are close to immaculate, and the strike shows only slight incompleteness on the left-side peripheral legends. The mintmark is repunched southeast, an unlisted but collectible variety. Population: 97 in 67 (8 in 67+), 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 5014.

NGC ID# BYLH, PCGS# 7449

**1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS64
Sought-After Iconic Commemorative**



- 6082** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64 PCGS. The Pan-Pac quarter eagle is generally available, although it is less often seen than most other classic commemoratives. Among Panama-Pacific issues, it is of median rarity, being scarcer than the dollar and half dollar but much more common than the high-priced fifty dollar pieces. This Choice example displays a bold strike and softly frosted wheat-gold mint luster.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

**1915-S Pan-Pac Quarter Eagle, MS64
Pleasing for the Grade**



- 6083** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS64 PCGS. The Panama-Pacific quarter eagle is generally plentiful in MS64, making such coins suitable for type collectors seeking a balance between cost and quality. This is a well-struck example with softly frosted butter-gold luster. Few abrasions are revealed upon close examination.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

**1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle
Top-Grade MS67**



- 6084** 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67 PCGS. The 1915-S Pan-Pac quarter is challenging to acquire in MS67, and most coins certified this fine are in NGC holders. This PCGS coin boasts a sharp strike and bright, lustrous yellow-gold surfaces. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Population: 82 in 67 (9 in 67+), 0 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450

**1916 McKinley Gold Dollar, Top-Grade MS67+
Few Known This Fine**



- 6085** 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS. CAC. This CAC-endorsed Condition Census example of the 1916 McKinley Memorial gold dollar is tied for the finest at PCGS. The strike is sharp, and each side displays frosty wheat-gold mint luster with no distracting abrasions. The coin is free of alloy spots and quite pleasing. Classic commemorative collectors will not likely find a more attractive example of this issue. Population: 22 in 67+, 1 finer. CAC: 36 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4931; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 6255.
NGC ID# BYLK, PCGS# 7454

**1917 McKinley Gold Dollar, MS67+
Tied for Finest With CAC Approval**



- 6086** 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Red-gold color reveals pale accents of mint-green and sky-blue that add considerably to the phenomenal visual quality of this top-graded Superb Gem. Unsurprisingly, the surfaces are apparently flawless and the devices display full definition. Population: 19 in 67+, 1 finer. CAC: 20 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 4369.
NGC ID# BYLL, PCGS# 7455

**1922 Grant Gold Dollar, MS67+
High-End No Star Coin**



- 6087** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, No Star, MS67+ NGC. While the 1922 Grant No Star gold dollar is available with regularity as fine as MS67, NGC has awarded a Plus designation to only two dozen pieces in this grade. The current example yields sharp definition throughout each side, complementing luminous orange-gold luster. No distracting abrasions appear. NGC lists just 14 numerically finer representatives (7/24).
NGC ID# BYLN, PCGS# 7458

**1922 No Star Grant Gold Dollar, MS67
Among the Finest With CAC**



- 6088** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, No Star, MS67 PCGS. CAC. This is a surprisingly well-struck example of the No Star Grant gold dollar, showing rich honey-gold luster across pristine satin surfaces. While this commemorative issue is occasionally available in MS67, CAC-endorsed examples are scarce. PCGS reports only two examples numerically finer (7/24).
NGC ID# BYLN, PCGS# 7458

**1922 Grant Gold Dollar, MS66★
With Star Variety, Gold CAC**



- 6089** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS66★ NGC. Gold CAC. This lovely Premium Gem Grant gold dollar boasts all the attributes of a high-end type coin. It is housed in a prior generation holder with an early Star designation from NGC, while CAC awards the coin a Gold label, indicating they believe it to be undergraded at the MS66 level. The coin is sharp and luminous with pristine surfaces and rich peach-gold color. A small area of violet toning appears in the central reverse.
NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

**1922 Grant Gold Dollar, MS67+
With Star Variant
Memorial Commemorative Issue**



- 6090** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS67+ NGC. The With Star Grant Memorial gold dollar is slightly more plentiful in high grade than the No Star issue, although Plus-designated Superb Gems are similarly as rare as those of the No Star coin. This high-end With Star piece displays a bold strike and luminous orange-gold surfaces, with no distracting abrasions.
NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

**1922 Grant With Star Gold Dollar, MS67+
Magnificent Eye Appeal**



- 6091** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS67+ PCGS. CAC. This magnificent high-end Superb Gem Grant commemorative gold dollar With Star displays ebullient luster radiating from yellow-gold surfaces. The design features are sharply rendered, including the details of the fenced clapboard house of Grant's boyhood. Immaculate preservation rounds out the coin's wonderful eye appeal. PCGS reports only 11 coins finer (7/24).
Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6258.
NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

**1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle, MS66+
Beautiful Natural Luster**



- 6092** 1926 Sesquicentennial Quarter Eagle MS66+ PCGS. Glittering yellow-gold, rose, peach, and pale mint-green hues give this high-end Sesquicentennial quarter eagle outstanding visual appeal, endorsing its Plus grade. A sharp strike prevails throughout. PCGS lists only a single finer example, NGC just three. Population: 22 in 66+, 1 finer (6/24).
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# BYLT, PCGS# 7466

TERRITORIAL GOLD

(1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, AU53
Plain Edge, 27G, 21C, K-24



- 6093** (1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge, AU53 PCGS. K-24, R.3. Original tan-brown and apple-green toning graces this lightly circulated Bechtler type coin. An identifier is provided by a small horizontal flan flaw between the CA in CAROLINA. Marks are trivial aside from a field scuff below DOL. The denomination side displays strike doubling, most apparent on the star, the large 1, and the R in BECHTLER. Listed on page 409 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# 2B99, PCGS# 10040

1849 Moffat & Co. Five, AU55
Elusive K-4 Variety



- 6094** 1849 Moffat & Co. Five Dollar AU55 PCGS. K-4, R.4. The 1849 Moffat & Co. five dollar gold piece closely resembles the design for the contemporary federal half eagle, but with MOFFAT & CO. on the coronet instead of LIBERTY and a different legend on the reverse. This sea-green Choice AU specimen is sharply detailed for a Territorial issue, and the lightly matte surfaces are minimally marked. Listed on page 410 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 14 in 55, 20 finer (6/24).
Ex: Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2013), lot 3940.
NGC ID# ANJ5, PCGS# 10240

1851 Humbert Fifty, VF Details
Reeded Edge, 880 Thous., K-5



- 6095** 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous. — **Damage** — PCGS Genuine. VF Detail. K-5, R.4. The iconic fifty-dollar “slug” was a player in many dime store western novels, plunked down by a big spender at a gambling house or saloon. The reserves of West Coast banks were also comprised of slugs, prior to the advent of the San Francisco Mint. This almond-gold representative shows the minor corner knocks and scattered small marks associated with Old West usage, but any “damage” appears limited to a small oval punchmark on the outer perimeter of the reverse scrollwork. Listed on page 412 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

1852 Humbert Ten Dollar, VF30
Rare 'K-10c' Variety
Ex: S.S. Central America



- 6096** 1852 Humbert Ten Dollar VF30 PCGS. "K-10c", R.6. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 7231. This reverse die is unlisted in the recent Kagin-McCarthy reference on territorial gold, and it is apparently rare. The N in UNITED is slightly left of centered over the O in OF, and the Y in ASSAYER is centered over the second I in CALIFORNIA. An image of this variety appears in Breen's *Encyclopedia* under variety Breen-7713. Breen also considered the die pair rare. This midgrade circulated example shows bright wheat-gold patina with scattered surface chatter commensurate with the grade. A thin mark above the 2 in the date serves as a pedigree marker. Listed on page 412 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
 NGC ID# ANGG, PCGS# 10187

1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar, AU50
K-12a, Ex: S.S. Central America



- 6097** 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar AU50 PCGS. K-12a, R.4. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 7091. Produced by the U.S. Assay Office of Gold in San Francisco after the departure of John Little Moffat, during the period when Curtis, Perry, and Ward held the government contract. K-12a shows the word OFFICE further left beneath UNITED than is seen on the rare K-12 variety. K-12a is relatively plentiful in the context of Assay Office gold, though it remains a challenging acquisition unto itself. This piece displays satiny butter-gold surfaces with strong detail and surprisingly few marks. Includes Ship of Gold box COA with matching coin number. Listed on page 413 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
 NGC ID# ANGV, PCGS# 10001

1852 K-12a Assay Office Ten, AU55
Well-Defined Pioneer Gold



- 6098** 1852 Assay Office Ten Dollar AU55 PCGS. K-12a, R.4. The legends changed on the 1852 Assay Office gold coins, due to a shuffle in ownership of the managerial firm. Augustus Humbert's name was gone, replaced by UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD SAN FRANCISCO. Two die varieties are known for the 1852 Assay Office ten, readily distinguished by the relative positions of UNITED and OFFICE within the reverse legend. The present Choice AU representative is from a middle die state with two cracks above the CA in CALIFORNIA. The fletchings show only a hint of wear, but a small glossy area is noted on the field above the 2 in the date. Listed on page 412 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 33 in 55, 37 finer (6/24).
From The Scottsdale Collection.
 NGC ID# ANGV, PCGS# 10001

1853 Assay Office Twenty, AU Details
Rare K-17 884 Thous. Variety



- 6099 1853 Assay Office, 884 Thous. — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. K-17, Low R.6. Although its 900 Thous. successor (Kagin-18) is the most available variety from the San Francisco Assay Office, it is a much different story for the 1853 884 Thous. twenty. K-17 is rare. PCGS has certified only 17 pieces in all grades, and some of those coins were likely sent in more than once, given that the firm has been in business for 38 years. The present piece displays considerable honey-gold luster. The open fields display apricot toning. The wingtips and fletchings confirm brief circulation, but the eye appeal is more impressive than implied by the PCGS disclaimer. Wispy pinscratches on the right obverse field do not distract. Listed on page 413 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# 438B, PCGS# 10010

1853 K-18 Assay Office Twenty, XF45
900 Thous., Collectible Pioneer Gold



- 6100 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. XF45 PCGS. K-18, R.2. Kagin-18 was the final Assay Office variety, and is often acquired by pioneer gold collectors seeking one example from each issuer. This olive-gold example displays luster within the wings and legends, and is minimally abraded given its 15 points of circulation. The reverse border is moderately granular between 9:30 and 11 o'clock. Listed on page 414 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANHD, PCGS# 10013

1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, AU50
Green Label Holder, K-18, 900 Thous.



- 6101 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. AU50 PCGS. K-18, R.2. Although K-18 was a hubbed issue, subvarieties exist. For example, the present piece is missing an upper right serif on the M in AMERICA, while the other three K-18 examples offered in the present auction display a "perfect" M. Luster illuminates the wings of this butter-gold Assay Office type coin. A vertical scuff extends below the left (facing) wingtip, but no other marks are remotely relevant. Certified in a green label holder. Listed on page 414 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANHD, PCGS# 10013

1853 Assay Office Twenty, AU53
900 Thous., K-18, Ex: Bentley



- 6102 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. AU53 NGC. K-18, R.2. A table published in Don Kagin's *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States* notes that the late-1852 seigniorage charges for twenty dollar coinage were 0.25% to 0.50% less than for ten dollar gold pieces, helping to explain the plentiful nature of the 1853 Assay twenties of 900 fineness, compared to the very rare ten dollar gold pieces. This AU53 NGC twenty shows generous luster with few marks of any consequence. The well-struck surfaces are lovely golden-orange with glints of rose color. Listed on page 414 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
Ex: Donald E. Bently Collection (*Heritage*, 3/2014), lot 30534.
NGC ID# ANHD, PCGS# 10013

1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, MS62
900 Thous., K-18



- 6103** 1853 Assay Office Twenty Dollar, 900 Thous. MS62 NGC. K-18, R.2. Production at the San Francisco Assay Office evolved over its four-year life. The initial output was unwieldy octagonal slugs with nonstandard fineness and legends partially punched in by hand. The final issue, the K-18 1853 900 Thous. twenty dollar, was far closer to a U.S. Mint coin; round with a fully hubbed design and standard fineness. K-18 had a mintage in the millions, but most pieces were melted once the San Francisco Mint was up to speed. Nice Mint State examples are scarce. The present green-gold representative displays satin luster and attractive surfaces. The obverse rim displays minor marks at 9:30 and a pair of slight bumps at 3 o'clock and 3:30. Encapsulated in a prior generation holder. Listed on page 414 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. NGC ID# ANHD, PCGS# 10013

1853 Moffat & Co. Twenty, AU Details
K-19, Scarce Interim Issue



- 6104** 1853 Moffat & Co. Twenty Dollar — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. K-19, Low R.6. The U.S. Assay Office closed in 1853, but the San Francisco Mint would not open until the following year. To keep the San Francisco Gold Rush economy from tumult, Moffat & Co. resumed private gold coinage. Their output was limited to twenty dollar pieces. The mintage was likely generous, but most were soon deposited at the San Francisco Mint, and melted into Federal gold coins. This representative is partly lustrous and retains original pumpkin-gold toning. The reverse displays several thin bright marks, near the A in SAN and the glory rays above the eagle. Listed on page 414 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

1852 Wass, Molitor & Co. Ten Dollar
Large Head, K-4, XF45
Ex: S.S. Central America



6105 1852 Wass, Molitor & Co. Ten Dollar, Large Head, XF45 PCGS. K-4, High R.4. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 7136. While federal gold coinage was abundant on the S.S. Central America, private assayer products were also present, mostly in the form of ingots, but with some coins. This example of the latter is of the Wass, Molitor & Co. firm. Wass, Molitor & Co. struck ten dollar gold pieces in 1852 and 1855. The Kagin-4 variety is the most plentiful of the 1852 Wass tens, with perhaps about 150 examples known. Interestingly, 62 of those coins were recovered from the S.S. Central America.

The current Choice XF example displays bright wheat-gold patina and moderate abrasions as is typical of the issue. The grade is determined from the obverse, since the reverse on this issue is almost always weak from striking. Includes COA with matching certification number signed by Tommy Thompson of the Columbus-American Discovery Group. Listed on page 419 of the 2025 Guide Book.

NGC ID# ANJN, PCGS# 10348

1852 Wass, Molitor & Co. Ten, Fine 12
Very Rare K-5 Variety
Ex: S.S. Central America



6106 1852 Wass Molitor Ten Dollar, Large Head, Close Date, Fine 12 PCGS. K-5, R.7. Ex: S.S. Central America, SSCA 7665. Kagin-5 is the rarest of the 1852 Wass tens, by a large margin. In *America's Golden Age: Private & Pioneer Gold Coins of the United States 1786-1862*, Don Kagin and David McCarthy state that "only eight known examples" exist. One of these turned up in the 1990s in the Eliasberg Collection, and four others came from the S.S. Central America shipwreck. One of the known examples is in Mint State, while the rest are XF or lower. This Fine 12 coin is well detailed for the grade, appearing similar in obverse definition to the VF25 coin that we sold in our 2022 FUN Signature, realizing \$38,400; the reverse of this coin is more worn, though. This piece shows remarkably smooth antique-gold surfaces and has a clear date. Listed on page 419 of the 2025 Guide Book.

NGC ID# ANJP, PCGS# 10351

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar, AU58
K-7, Minimally Abraded



- 6107** 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar AU58 NGC. K-7, R.4. Clark, Gruber & Co. struck four denominations of private gold coins for two years during the Pikes Peak Gold Rush, until the Federal government bought their business. It then operated as an assay office for many years, before the advent of the Denver Mint. The 1861 coins closely imitated their Federal counterparts, except LIBERTY and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA were respectively modified to PIKES PEAK and CLARK GRUBER & CO DENVER. This wheat-gold representative exhibits light wear on the hairbun and other high points, but marks are few and insubstantial. The borders display several light die cracks. Listed on page 423 of the 2025 Guide Book. Census: 30 in 58, 14 finer (6/24).
Ex: U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 4193.
NGC ID# ANK4, PCGS# 10141

S.S.C.A. RELIC GOLD MEDALS

'1855' Kellogg & Co. Fifty Dollar, Gem Proof
Commemorative Restrike
Struck from S.S. Central America Gold



- 6108** (2001) SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS. 1,309 grains (2.72 troy ounces) of .887 fine gold. This is one of 5,000 proof-finish gold Kellogg & Co. "restrikes" produced in 2001 using gold recovered from the S.S. Central America shipwreck. This example is #3577 of 5,000, struck on September 12, 2001, the final day of mintage. Medal includes the original California Historical Society box and sleeve with COA and is housed in its original glass-front metal frame. All interior elements are in excellent condition. The original box and sleeve are included but in damaged condition, with splits at the corners, some wear, and the sleeve seam has come unglued.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
PCGS# 10358

'1855' Kellogg & Co. Fifty Dollar, Gem Proof
Commemorative Restrike
Struck from S.S. Central America Gold



- 6109** (2001) SSCA Relic Gold Medal "1855 Kellogg & Co. Fifty" Gem Proof PCGS. 1,309 grains (2.72 troy ounces) of .887 fine gold. One of 5,000 proof-finish gold Kellogg & Co. commemorative "restrikes" produced in 2001 using gold recovered from the S.S. Central America shipwreck — ingots from the shipwreck that were melted for the production of these commemoratives. This example was struck on September 10, 2001. All design elements are sharp, and the liquidlike fields yield unblemished cameo contrast.
PCGS# 10358

End of Session Five

SESSION SIX

COLONIALS

- 7001** 1662 Oak Tree Twopence, Small 2, Noe-30, W-240, Salmon 1-A, R.4 — Damaged — NGC Details. XF.
- 7002** 1760 Hibernia-Voce Populi Halfpenny, P Below Bust, N. 11, Z. 14-L, W-13960, R.3, AU53 PCGS. PCGS# 924118 Base PCGS# 268
- 7003** 1710-AA 30 Deniers MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/0 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 2AVB, PCGS# 158677
- 7004** 1720 1/3 Ecu de Navarre, Crowned Ls, AU58 NGC. John Law issue. NGC Census: (6/11). NGC ID# C5AL, PCGS# 145174
- 7005** 1722/1-H French Colonies 9 Deniers, Breen-262, W-11835, M. 2.14-C.4, VF30 PCGS. Ex: Craige-Sydney F. Martin Collection. PCGS# 905879 Base PCGS# 170195
- 7006** 1767-A Copper Sou, No RF Counterstamp, MS62 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/3 and 0/2+). NGC ID# 2AYL, PCGS# 158651
- 7007** 1778-1779 Rhode Island Ship Token, Wreath Below, Brass, AU50 PCGS. Betts-563, W-1740, R.3. PCGS# 576
- 7008** 1787 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left, ETLIR, M. 31.1-gg.1, W-3205, R.3 — Struck Off-Center — VF30 NGC. Ex: Donald G. Partrick Collection. Ex: Thomas L. Elder (3/1911), lot 1046; Hillyer Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; John J. Ford; Stack's (6/1994), lot 70; Jim McGuigan; Donald G. Partrick Collection (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 44176. PCGS# 685384 Base PCGS# 370
- 7009** 1788 Connecticut Copper, Mailed Bust Left, M. 11-G, W-4510, R.2, AU58 PCGS. PCGS# 687263 Base PCGS# 403
- 7010** 1788 Connecticut Copper, Draped Bust Left, M. 16.1-D, W-4595, R.3, AU55 NGC. Ex: Donald G. Partrick Collection. Ex: Dr. Thomas Hall; Virgil Brand; New Netherlands (51st Sale, 6/1958), lot 128; Frederick Taylor Collection (Bowers and Merena, 3/1987), lot 2724; Donald G. Partrick Collection (Heritage, 11/2020), lot 44493. PCGS# 687237 Base PCGS# 409
- 7011** '1771' Machin's Mills Halfpenny, Vlack 3-71B, W-7680, R.5, XF40 PCGS. Ex: Roper. Ex: John L. Roper Collection (Stack's, 12/1983), lot 280. PCGS# 826939 Base PCGS# 448
- 7012** '1787' Machin's Mills Halfpenny, Vlack 17-87B, W-7910, R.2, XF45 PCGS. CAC. PCGS# 826956 Base PCGS# 469

- 7013** 1787 Vermont Copper, BRITANNIA, RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255, R.2, XF45 PCGS. CAC. PCGS# 800830 Base PCGS# 554
- 7014** 1783 Nova Constellatio Copper, Pointed Rays, Large U.S., Crosby 1-A, W-1860, R.4, AU53 PCGS. PCGS# 45401 Base PCGS# 804
- 7015** (C. 1792) Kentucky Token, BIRMINGHAM Edge — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. AU. W-8822, R.8. Ex: Partrick Collection. Ex: Donald G. Partrick Collection (Heritage, 3/2021), lot 15394; James E. Blake Collection (Heritage, 9/2023), lot 93149.
- 7016** 1794 Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent, NEW YORK, PR63 Red and Brown PCGS. Fuld-4, Rulau-E-NY-877, W-8590. PCGS Population: (2/10). NGC ID# 2B5Y, PCGS# 90635
- 7017** 1795 Talbot, Allum, & Lee Cent MS65 Brown PCGS. Fuld-1, W-8620, Rulau-E-NY-881, R.1. PCGS Population: (13/3). NGC ID# 2B64, PCGS# 640
- 7018** 1792 Washington President Cent, Plain Edge — Plugged — NGC Details. VG. Baker-59, W-10690, GW-35, R.6.
- 7019** 1793 Washington Ship Halfpenny, Copper, Plain Edge — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. VF. Baker-18A, W-10850, GW-20, High R.7.
- 7020** (1795) Washington Liberty & Security Penny, Corded Rim — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Baker-30E, W-11055, GW-45, R.6. Ex: Sydney F. Martin Collection.
- 7021** (1795) Washington North Wales Halfpenny, Plain Edge, One Star at Each Side of Harp AU58 PCGS. Baker-34, W-11150, GW-51, R.3. NGC ID# 2B87, PCGS# 770
- 7022** Undated Washington Success Medal, Large Size, Reeded Edge, AU58 PCGS. Baker-265B, DeWitt-GW-1792-1, W-10900, GW-41, R.5. PCGS Population: (3/12 and 0/1+). NGC ID# 2VZ7, PCGS# 780
- 7023** Undated Washington Success Medal, Small Size, Reeded Edge AU58 PCGS. Baker-267, DeWitt-GW-1792-3, W-10875, GW-44, R.5. PCGS Population: (9/8). NGC ID# 2VZB, PCGS# 783



- 7024** (1869) George Clinton / Excelsior, Bolen Copy, MS67 Red and Brown PCGS. Kenney-12, M. JAB.M-13, W-14560, High R.7. Ex: Bolen's Reference Collection. PCGS# 881637

FEDERAL CONTRACT COINAGE

- 7025** 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils, N. 8-B, W-6740, R.3, XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/4). PCGS# 848315 Base PCGS# 889

HALF CENTS

- 7026** 1853 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS66 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (39/4). Mintage 129,694. NGC ID# 26YX, PCGS# 35327 Base PCGS# 1227
- 7027** 1855 C-1, B-1, R.1, MS63 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (49/221). Mintage 56,500. NGC ID# 26YZ, PCGS# 35334 Base PCGS# 1234

LARGE CENTS

- 7028** 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-6, B-7, R.3 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.
- 7029** 1794 Head of 1794, S-44, B-33, R.1, VF25 PCGS. Housed in a green label holder. PCGS Population: (2/17). NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35597 Base PCGS# 901374
- 7030** 1794 Head of 1794, S-55, B-47, R.2 — Repaired — NGC Details. AU. NGC Census: (0/0). NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35627 Base PCGS# 901374

- 7031** 1799 S-189, B-3, R.2 — Tooled — PCGS Genuine. Poor / Fair Details.
- 7032** 1803 Small Date, Small Fraction, S-245, B-2, R.3, XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (54/164). NGC Census: (25/150). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF40. Mintage 3,131,691. *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 224G, PCGS# 36353 Base PCGS# 1482
- 7033** 1807/6 Pointed 1, S-273, B-3, R.1, XF45 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (12/22). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS XF45. Mintage 829,221. *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 224N, PCGS# 36442 Base PCGS# 1528
- 7034** 1811/0 S-286, B-2, R.3 — Environmental Damage — NGC Details. AU. NGC ID# 224V, PCGS# 36490 Base PCGS# 1558
- 7035** 1812 Large Date, S-288, B-3, R.2, XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/10). *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 224W, PCGS# 36505 Base PCGS# 1564
- 7036** 1812 Small Date, S-290, B-2, R.1, XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/11). *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 224W, PCGS# 36499 Base PCGS# 1561
- 7037** 1813 S-292, B-2, R.2, XF40 PCGS. Housed in an old green label holder. PCGS Population: (2/18). *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 224X, PCGS# 36511 Base PCGS# 1570
- 7038** 1816 N-2, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Benson. CAC Population: (5/4). *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 224Z, PCGS# 36526 Base PCGS# 1591
- 7039** 1817 13 Stars, N-14, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Population: 8 in 63, 2 finer (6/24). Mintage 3,948,400. *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 2252, PCGS# 36589 Base PCGS# 1594
- 7040** 1818 N-10, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Population: 6 in 64, 3 finer. *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 2253, PCGS# 36629 Base PCGS# 1601
- 7041** 1819 Small Date, N-8, R.1, MS63 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Naftzger Collection. PCGS Population: (2/5). NGC Census: (0/4). CDN: \$990 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 2254, PCGS# 36650 Base PCGS# 1607
- 7042** 1820 Large Date, N-13, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/7). *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 36674 Base PCGS# 1616
- 7043** 1820 Small Date, N-15, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/3). *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 2256, PCGS# 36703 Base PCGS# 91615
- 7044** 1823 Restrike, N-3, R.2, MS65 Brown PCGS. Ex: Dan Holmes. PCGS Population: (12/6). *From The Bruce Miller Collection.* NGC ID# 225C, PCGS# 81627
- 7045** 1827 N-11, R.1, MS63 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (5/6). Mintage 2,357,732. *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 225H, PCGS# 36868 Base PCGS# 1651
- 7046** 1828 Small Wide Date, N-10, R.1, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Housed in a green label holder. *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 225J, PCGS# 36907 Base PCGS# 1657
- 7047** 1834 Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters, N-2, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/4). *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 225R, PCGS# 37054 Base PCGS# 1708
- 7048** 1835 Head of 1836, N-14, R.2, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Mintage 3,878,400. *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 225S, PCGS# 37063 Base PCGS# 1714
- 7049** 1836 N-3, R.1, MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. Mintage 2,111,000. *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# F6UG, PCGS# 37118 Base PCGS# 1727



- 7050** 1838 N-1, R.1, MS65 Brown NGC. CAC. Housed in a former generation holder. CAC Population: (0/2). Mintage 6,370,200. NGC ID# 225V, PCGS# 37180 Base PCGS# 1741
- 7051** 1840 Large Date MS64 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (22/15). NGC Census: (16/15). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,462,700. *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 2266, PCGS# 1820
- 7052** 1840 N-3, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. Housed in a former generation holder. Mintage 6,370,200. *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 2266, PCGS# 395815 Base PCGS# 1823
- 7053** 1841 MS62 Brown PCGS. CAC. Ex: Benson. PCGS Population: (14/38). NGC Census: (11/20). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 1,597,367. *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 2267, PCGS# 1832
- 7054** 1842 Large Date MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (28/35). NGC Census: (12/27). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 2,383,390. *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 2268, PCGS# 1835
- 7055** 1843 Petite Head, Small Letters, MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (28/5). NGC Census: (17/6). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,425,342. *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 2269, PCGS# 1844
- 7056** 1845 MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (19/7). NGC Census: (19/12). CDN: \$500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 3,894,804. *From The Kekionga Collection.* NGC ID# 226B, PCGS# 1862

7057 1847 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (30/10). NGC Census: (14/10). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,183,669.
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 226D, PCGS# 1878

7058 1848 MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (64/23). NGC Census: (48/30). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,415,799.
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 226E, PCGS# 1883

7059 1849 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (7/11). NGC Census: (11/11). CDN: \$1,900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,178,500.
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 226F, PCGS# 1887

7060 1850 MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (177/129). NGC Census: (100/116). CDN: \$550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,426,844.
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 226G, PCGS# 1890

7061 1851/81 MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (12/10). NGC Census: (0/0). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 9,889,707.
From The Kekionga Collection.
PCGS# 1895

7062 1852 MS65 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (130/37). NGC Census: (113/60). CDN: \$600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,063,094.
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 226J, PCGS# 1898

7063 1853 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (119/17). NGC Census: (100/28). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 6,641,131.
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 226K, PCGS# 1902

7064 1854 MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (41/5). NGC Census: (30/12). CDN: \$800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,236,156.
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 226L, PCGS# 1905

7065 1856 Slanted 5 MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (19/2). NGC Census: (1/0). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64.
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 226N, PCGS# 1924

7066 1857 Large Date MS61 Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/225). NGC Census: (19/189). CDN: \$365 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 333,456.
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 226P, PCGS# 1928

7067 1857 Large Date MS64 Brown PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (58/13). NGC Census: (70/14). CDN: \$900 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 333,456.
From The Kekionga Collection.
NGC ID# 226P, PCGS# 1928

FLYING EAGLE CENTS

7068 1857 MS63 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (628/1215). PCGS Population: (1016/1483). CDN: \$930 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 17,450,000.
From The Edward Formica Collection.
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

7069 1857 MS64 NGC. Mintage 17,450,000.
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

7070 1857 MS64 PCGS. Mintage 17,450,000.
NGC ID# 2276, PCGS# 2016

7071 1858 Large Letters MS64 NGC. CAC. Mintage 24,600,000.
NGC ID# 227V, PCGS# 2019

7072 1858 Small Letters MS64 NGC. NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

7073 1858 Small Letters MS64 NGC. NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

7074 1858 Small Letters MS64 PCGS. NGC ID# 2279, PCGS# 2020

INDIAN CENTS

7075 1859 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (161/14). PCGS Population: (192/46). CDN: \$2,150 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 36,400,000.
NGC ID# 227E, PCGS# 2052

7076 1877 VF35 NGC. NGC Census: (151/885). PCGS Population: (271/1339). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS VF35. Mintage 852,500.
NGC ID# 2284, PCGS# 2127



7077 1902 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (20/4). Mintage 87,376,722.
NGC ID# 228X, PCGS# 2213

7078 1908-S MS66 Red and Brown NGC. NGC Census: (20/0). Mintage 1,115,000.
NGC ID# 2296, PCGS# 2233

7079 1909-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Mintage 309,000.
NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2239

7080 1909-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Mintage 309,000.
NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2239

7081 1909-S MS64 Red and Brown PCGS. Mintage 309,000.
NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2239

7082 1909-S MS64 Red NGC. Mintage 309,000.
NGC ID# 2298, PCGS# 2240

LINCOLN CENTS

7083 1909-S VDB AU58 NGC. Mintage 484,000.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

7084 1909-S VDB — Altered Color — NGC Details. Unc. Mintage 484,000.

7085 1909-S VDB MS63 Brown PCGS. Mintage 484,000.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

7086 1909-S VDB MS63 Brown PCGS. Mintage 484,000.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2426

7087 1909-S VDB MS63 Red and Brown NGC. Mintage 484,000.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

7088 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, XF40 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (89/158).
PCGS# 3285

- 7089** 1922 No D, Strong Reverse, FS-401, XF40 PCGS.
NGC ID# 22C9, PCGS# 37676 Base PCGS# 3285
- 7090** 1941-D MS68 Red NGC. NGC Census: (2/0). Mintage 128,700,000. NGC ID# 22DX, PCGS# 2698
- 7091** 1941-S MS68 Red NGC. NGC Census: (6/0). Mintage 92,360,000. NGC ID# 22DY, PCGS# 2701
- 7092** 1943-D MS68 PCGS. Mintage 217,660,000. NGC ID# 22E6, PCGS# 2714
- 7093** 1949 MS67 Red PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (18/0). Mintage 217,775,000.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 22EV, PCGS# 2770
- 7094** 1954 MS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (72/0). Mintage 71,873,350. NGC ID# 22FC, PCGS# 2815
- 7095** 1954 MS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (72/0). Mintage 71,873,350. NGC ID# 22FC, PCGS# 2815
- 7096** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 5,000.
- 7097** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse AU58 PCGS. Mintage 5,000. PCGS# 2825
- 7098** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details. Mintage 5,000.
- 7099** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.
- 7100** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU55 NGC.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825
- 7101** 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (1160/1496). PCGS Population: (50/45). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58.
NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37910 Base PCGS# 2825
- 7102** 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, MS64 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (22/11 and 0/1+). PCGS# 92939 Base PCGS# 2939
- 7103** 1972 Doubled Die Obverse MS67 Red NGC. NGC Census: (36/0). PCGS Population: (88/1). CDN: \$2,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 75,000.
NGC ID# 22GU, PCGS# 2950
- 7104** 1979 MS68 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (13/0 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 22HD, PCGS# 2995



- 7105** 1995 Doubled Die Obverse MS69 Red NGC. NGC Census: (99/0). NGC ID# 22JS, PCGS# 3127

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS

- 7106** 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR66 Red NGC. NGC Census: (35/12). Mintage 5,569. NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 3335
- 7107** 1952 PR68 Red Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/0).
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22LC, PCGS# 83365
- 7108** 1957 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/2).
From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22LH, PCGS# 93380

TWO CENT PIECE

- 7109** 1864 Large Motto MS66 Red PCGS. PCGS Population: (78/4). Mintage 19,847,500.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 22N9, PCGS# 3578

PROOF TWO CENT PIECES

- 7110** 1864 Large Motto PR66 Brown NGC. NGC Census: (5/1). Mintage 100. NGC ID# 274T, PCGS# 3621
- 7111** 1867 PR66 Red and Brown NGC. Ex: Rev. Dr. James G.K. McClure. NGC Census: (18/2). Mintage 625. NGC ID# 274W, PCGS# 3634
- 7112** 1868 PR66 Brown PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (5/0). Mintage 600. NGC ID# 274X, PCGS# 3636
- 7113** 1869 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 274Y, PCGS# 3640

- 7114** 1871 PR66 Brown NGC. CAC. Ex: Rev. Dr. James G.K. McClure. CAC Population: (6/0). Mintage 960. NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3645
- 7115** 1871 PR64 Red and Brown PCGS. Mintage 960. NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3646
- 7116** 1871 PR65 Red PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (9/9). Mintage 960. NGC ID# 22NH, PCGS# 3647
- 7117** 1872 PR66 Red and Brown PCGS. PCGS Population: (45/2 and 4/0+). Mintage 950. NGC ID# 2752, PCGS# 3649

THREE CENT SILVER

- 7118** 1853 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (32/18). Mintage 11,400,000. NGC ID# 22Z2, PCGS# 3667
- 7119** 1857 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (33/17). Mintage 1,042,000. NGC ID# 22Z6, PCGS# 3673
- 7120** 1862/1 MS66 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (100/26). Mintage 343,000. PCGS# 3681
- 7121** 1862 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (40/1). Mintage 343,000. NGC ID# 22ZB, PCGS# 3680

PROOF THREE CENT SILVER

- 7122** 1859 PR65 NGC. NGC Census: (21/14). Mintage 800. NGC ID# 27C6, PCGS# 3708
- 7123** 1869/'8' PR66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (27/4 and 3/1+). Mintage 600. NGC ID# 22ZR, PCGS# 3719
- 7124** 1873 PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (137/98). PCGS Population: (160/91). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR64. Mintage 600. NGC ID# 27CJ, PCGS# 3724

THREE CENT NICKELS

- 7125** 1876 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (12/0 and 4/0+). Mintage 162,000. NGC ID# 275A, PCGS# 3744
- 7126** 1880 MS67 PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (45/0). NGC Census: (3/0). CDN: \$2,050 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 21,000. NGC ID# 275C, PCGS# 3748

PROOF THREE CENT NICKELS

- 7127** 1882 PR67+ Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (59/6 and 9/1+). Mintage 3,100. NGC ID# 2764, PCGS# 83778



- 7128** 1888 PR67+ Cameo NGC. NGC Census: (20/1 and 4/0+). NGC ID# 276B, PCGS# 83785

PROOF SHIELD NICKEL

- 7129** 1876 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (7/0). Mintage 1,150. NGC ID# 276T, PCGS# 3830

LIBERTY NICKEL

- 7130** 1893 MS65 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). PCGS Population: (0/0). Mintage 13,370,195. *From The Edward Formica Collection.* NGC ID# 2778, PCGS# 3854

PROOF LIBERTY NICKELS

- 7131** 1885 PR65 NGC. CAC. Mintage 3,790. NGC ID# 277T, PCGS# 3883
- 7132** 1885 PR67 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (21/3). Mintage 3,790. NGC ID# 277T, PCGS# 3883
- 7133** 1902 PR66 Cameo PCGS. PCGS Population: (8/9 and 1/1+). Mintage 2,018. NGC ID# 278C, PCGS# 83900

BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7134** 1913-D Type One MS67 NGC. Mintage 5,337,000. NGC ID# 22PX, PCGS# 3916
- 7135** 1913-D Type One MS67 PCGS. Mintage 5,337,000. NGC ID# 22PX, PCGS# 3916
- 7136** 1913-D Type One MS67 NGC. Mintage 5,337,000. NGC ID# 22PX, PCGS# 3916
- 7137** 1913-S Type One MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (24/4). Mintage 2,105,000. NGC ID# 22PY, PCGS# 3917

- 7138** 1916-S MS65 PCGS. Mintage 11,860,000. NGC ID# 22RC, PCGS# 3933

- 7139** 1918 MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (93/16). NGC Census: (8/7). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 32,086,314. NGC ID# 22RG, PCGS# 3937

- 7140** 1918-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (24/24). Mintage 8,362,000. NGC ID# 22RH, PCGS# 3938

- 7141** 1924 MS66 PCGS. Mintage 21,620,000. NGC ID# 22RX, PCGS# 3951

- 7142** 1926-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (34/325). Mintage 970,000. NGC ID# 22S7, PCGS# 3959

- 7143** 1929-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (100/6). Mintage 7,754,000. NGC ID# 22SG, PCGS# 3968

- 7144** 1930 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (64/0). Mintage 22,849,000. NGC ID# 22SH, PCGS# 3969

- 7145** 1930 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (24/0). Mintage 22,849,000. NGC ID# 22SH, PCGS# 3969

- 7146** 1935 MS67+ PCGS. Mintage 58,264,000. NGC ID# 22SN, PCGS# 3974

- 7147** 1935-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (72/0 and 16/0+). Mintage 10,300,000. NGC ID# 22SR, PCGS# 3976

- 7148** 1936-S MS67+ NGC. CAC. CAC Population: (61/0). Mintage 14,930,000. NGC ID# 22SU, PCGS# 3979

- 7149** 1938-D MS67+ ★ NGC. CAC. Mintage 7,020,000. NGC ID# 22SZ, PCGS# 3984

- 7150** 1938-D MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (93/0). PCGS Population: (61/0). CDN: \$3,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS68. Mintage 7,020,000. NGC ID# 22SZ, PCGS# 3984

- 7151** 1938-D/D MS67+ NGC. CAC. CAC Population: (88/0). Mintage 7,020,000. NGC ID# 22T2, PCGS# 93984 Base PCGS# 3984

PROOF BUFFALO NICKELS

- 7152** 1914 PR65 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (25/125). Mintage 1,275. NGC ID# 278T, PCGS# 3991

- 7153** 1937 PR67+ NGC. CAC. Mintage 5,769. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

- 7154** 1937 PR67+ NGC. CAC. Mintage 5,769. NGC ID# 278Z, PCGS# 3996

JEFFERSON NICKELS



- 7155** 1945-D MS68 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (14/0). NGC ID# 22TY, PCGS# 84026

- 7156** 1949-S MS67 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (8/0). NGC ID# 22UD, PCGS# 84040

- 7157** 1952-S MS67 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (8/0). PCGS Population: (5/0). CDN: \$7,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. NGC ID# 22UM, PCGS# 84048

- 7158** 1953-D MS67 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (11/0). NGC ID# 22UP, PCGS# 84050

- 7159** 1954-D MS66 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (18/1). NGC ID# 22UT, PCGS# 84053

- 7160** 1962 MS67 Full Steps NGC. NGC Census: (15/0). NGC ID# 22VC, PCGS# 84071

- 7161** 1963 MS67 Full Steps PCGS. PCGS Population: (10/0 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 22VE, PCGS# 84073

PROOF JEFFERSON NICKELS

- 7162** 1938 PR68 PCGS. PCGS Population: (18/0 and 1/0+). Mintage 19,365. NGC ID# 279W, PCGS# 4175

- 7163** 1941 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (17/0). Mintage 18,720. NGC ID# 27A2, PCGS# 4178

EARLY HALF DIMES

- 7164** 1795 V-5, LM-8, R.3 — Repaired — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Mintage 78,660.

- 7165** 1797 15 Stars, V-2, LM-1, R.3 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. VF Details. Mintage 44,527.

- 7166** 1800 LIBEKTY, V-2, LM-3, R.4, Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/9). NGC ID# 2326, PCGS# 38603 Base PCGS# 4265

BUST HALF DIME

- 7167** 1830 V-6, LM-8, R.1, MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/0 and 0/0+). NGC ID# 232C, PCGS# 38646 Base PCGS# 4277

EARLY DIME

- 7168** 1796 JR-3, R.5, AG3 NGC. NGC Census: (1/3). Mintage 22,135. NGC ID# 236B, PCGS# 38744 Base PCGS# 4461

BUST DIMES

- 7169** 1831 JR-3, R.1, MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (0/1). Mintage 771,350. NGC ID# 237B, PCGS# 38851 Base PCGS# 4520

- 7170** 1832 JR-1, R.2, MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (1/0). Mintage 522,500. NGC ID# 237C, PCGS# 38855 Base PCGS# 4521

SEATED DIMES

- 7171** 1841-O<10C> Closed Bud Reverse, Large O, F-101, FS-902, R.6 — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. A Top 100 Variety. NGC ID# 2385, PCGS# 145487 Base PCGS# 4580

- 7172** 1849-O AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (8/18). Mintage 300,000. NGC ID# 238H, PCGS# 4592

- 7173** 1870 MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (9/4). Mintage 470,500. NGC ID# 23A2, PCGS# 4651

- 7174** 1872-CC — Environmental Damage — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 35,480.

- 7175** 1879 MS66 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (37/29 and 5/11*). Mintage 14,000. NGC ID# 23AS, PCGS# 4687

- 7176** 1891-O MS66 NGC. NGC Census: (7/1). Mintage 4,540,000. NGC ID# 23BE, PCGS# 4707

PROOF SEATED DIME

- 7177** 1891 PR66+ Cameo NGC. CAC. CAC Population: (9/8). Mintage 600. NGC ID# 23DG, PCGS# 84788

BARBER DIMES

- 7178** 1893-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (9/5). Mintage 1,760,000. NGC ID# 23DR, PCGS# 4801

- 7179** 1901-S AU58 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (4/14). Mintage 593,022. NGC ID# 23EH, PCGS# 4826

PROOF BARBER DIME

- 7180** 1895 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (17/16 and 4/1+). NGC Census: (14/14 and 1/1+). PR66. *From The Kestrel Collection.* NGC ID# 23G8, PCGS# 84879

MERCURY DIMES

- 7181** 1916-D VG8 PCGS. Mintage 264,000. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

- 7182** 1916-D VG8 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (98/323). Mintage 264,000. NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4906

- 7183** 1916-S MS66+ Full Bands CACG. Mintage 10,450,000. NGC ID# 23GZ, PCGS# 4909

- 7184** 1917-D MS65 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (21/8). Mintage 9,402,000. NGC ID# 23H3, PCGS# 4913

- 7185** 1917-S MS66 Full Bands PCGS. Ex: Larry Shapiro. PCGS Population: (72/16). NGC Census: (18/3). CDN: \$1,750 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 27,330,000. NGC ID# 23H4, PCGS# 4915

- 7186** 1920-S MS64 Full Bands PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (18/9). Mintage 13,820,000. NGC ID# 23HD, PCGS# 4933

- 7187** 1923 MS67+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (36/5). Mintage 50,130,000. NGC ID# 23HG, PCGS# 4939

- 7188** 1923 MS67+ Full Bands NGC. CAC. CAC Population: (36/5). Mintage 50,130,000. NGC ID# 23HG, PCGS# 4939

- 7189** 1927-S MS66 NGC. Mintage 4,770,000. NGC ID# 23HW, PCGS# 4964

- 7190** 1928-S MS65 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (20/13). Mintage 7,400,000. NGC ID# 23HZ, PCGS# 4971

- 7191** 1929-S MS67 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (55/0 and 12/0+). Mintage 4,730,000. NGC ID# 23J4, PCGS# 4977



- 7192** 1934 MS68 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (39/0 and 4/0+). Mintage 24,080,000. NGC ID# 23JA, PCGS# 4989

- 7193** 1934 MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (17/0). Mintage 24,080,000. NGC ID# 23JA, PCGS# 4989

- 7194** 1935 MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (10/0). Mintage 58,830,000. NGC ID# 23JC, PCGS# 4993

- 7195** 1935 MS68 Full Bands PCGS. Ex: Hallett. PCGS Population: (22/0). Mintage 58,830,000. NGC ID# 23JC, PCGS# 4993

- 7196** 1936 MS68 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (23/0 and 6/0+). Mintage 87,504,130. NGC ID# 23JE, PCGS# 4999

- 7197** 1937-D MS68 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (24/0). Mintage 14,146,000. NGC ID# 23JK, PCGS# 5007

- 7198** 1942 MS68 Full Bands PCGS. PCGS Population: (23/0 and 1/0+). Mintage 205,432,329. NGC ID# 23K3, PCGS# 5035

- 7199** 1943 MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (24/0). Mintage 191,710,000. NGC ID# 23K8, PCGS# 5045

- 7200** 1943 MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (24/0). Mintage 191,710,000. NGC ID# 23K8, PCGS# 5045

- 7201** 1943 MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (24/0). Mintage 191,710,000. NGC ID# 23K8, PCGS# 5045

PROOF MERCURY DIMES

- 7202** 1936 PR67 NGC. Mintage 4,130. NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

- 7203** 1936 PR67 NGC. Mintage 4,130. NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

7204 1936 PR67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (107/3 and 17/1+). NGC Census: (101/3 and 14/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 4,130. *From The Kestrel Collection.* NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

7205 1936 PR67 NGC. NGC Census: (101/3). PCGS Population: (107/3). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS PR67. Mintage 4,130. NGC ID# 27DG, PCGS# 5071

ROOSEVELT DIMES

7206 1948-S MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (15/0). Mintage 35,520,000. NGC ID# BKKP, PCGS# 85090

7207 1949 MS68 Full Bands NGC. NGC Census: (5/0). Mintage 30,940,000. NGC ID# 3T96, PCGS# 85091

TWENTY CENT PIECES

7208 1875 MS62 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (2/1). Mintage 38,500. *From The Edward Formica Collection.* NGC ID# 23R5, PCGS# 85296 Base PCGS# 5296

7209 1875-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (479/286 and 23/21+). NGC Census: (425/260 and 10/10+). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,155,000. *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 23R7, PCGS# 5298

BUST QUARTERS

7210 1815 B-1, R.1, "E" Counterstamp — Whizzed — NGC Details. AU.

7211 1820 Large 0, B-1, R.4, AU50 PCGS. Housed in an old green label holder. PCGS Population: (0/4). NGC ID# 23RL, PCGS# 38960 Base PCGS# 5329

7212 1834 O Over F in OF, B-1, FS-901, R.1, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (4/3). NGC ID# 23RZ, PCGS# 38992 Base PCGS# 5353

7213 1837 B-2, R.1, MS62 NGC. NGC Census: (0/1). Mintage 252,400. NGC ID# 23S4, PCGS# 39011 Base PCGS# 5356

SEATED QUARTERS

7214 1843-O Large O, Briggs 3-F, FS-501, AU55 NGC. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green-Newman. NGC Census: (1/0). NGC ID# 23SS, PCGS# 395927 Base PCGS# 5405

7215 1857 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (53/48 and 2/10+). Mintage 9,644,000. NGC ID# 23TE, PCGS# 5442

7216 1859 MS64+ NGC. NGC Census: (30/9 and 1/0+). Mintage 1,344,000. NGC ID# 23TL, PCGS# 5448

BARBER QUARTERS

7217 1893-O MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (18/17). Mintage 3,396,000. NGC ID# 23XX, PCGS# 5605

7218 1896-S Fine 12 NGC. NGC Census: (19/74). PCGS Population: (46/175). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS Fine 12. Mintage 188,039. NGC ID# 23Y9, PCGS# 5615

7219 1907 MS66+ NGC. Census: 15 in 66 (2 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 3 finer (6/24). Mintage 7,192,575. NGC ID# 23Z8, PCGS# 5645

7220 1909-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (9/16). Mintage 1,348,000. NGC ID# 23ZK, PCGS# 5656

PROOF BARBER QUARTERS

7221 1897 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (21/12). NGC Census: (18/10). PR66. Mintage 731. NGC ID# 242C, PCGS# 85683

7222 1903 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (34/48). Mintage 755. NGC ID# 242J, PCGS# 5689

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS

7223 1917 Type Two MS66 Full Head NGC. Mintage 13,880,000. NGC ID# 2434, PCGS# 5715

7224 1919 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (27/16). Mintage 11,324,000. NGC ID# 243B, PCGS# 5728

7225 1924 MS65 Full Head PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (17/19). Mintage 10,920,000. NGC ID# 243L, PCGS# 5747



7226 1924-D MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (35/4 and 6/0+). Mintage 3,112,000. NGC ID# 243M, PCGS# 5748

7227 1925 MS66 Full Head NGC. NGC Census: (45/17). Mintage 12,280,000. NGC ID# 243P, PCGS# 5753

7228 1925 MS66 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (95/15 and 8/3+). Mintage 12,280,000. NGC ID# 243P, PCGS# 5753

7229 1927 MS66 Full Head PCGS. PCGS Population: (70/8). NGC Census: (40/4). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 11,912,000. *From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.* NGC ID# 243U, PCGS# 5761

WASHINGTON QUARTERS

7230 1932-D MS64 PCGS. Mintage 436,800. NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

7231 1932-D MS64 PCGS. Mintage 436,800. NGC ID# 2448, PCGS# 5791

7232 1932-S MS65 PCGS. Mintage 408,000. NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792

7233 1932-S MS65 NGC. Mintage 408,000. NGC ID# 2449, PCGS# 5792

7234 1936-S MS67+ PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (22/1). Mintage 3,828,000. NGC ID# 244J, PCGS# 5802

7235 1939 MS68 PCGS. PCGS Population: (26/0 and 1/0+). Mintage 33,548,795. NGC ID# 244R, PCGS# 5808

7236 1941-D MS67+ PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (62/3). Mintage 16,714,800. NGC ID# 244Y, PCGS# 5815

7237 1950-D/S FS-601 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/1 and 0/0+). Mintage 21,075,600. NGC ID# 245T, PCGS# 145638 Base PCGS# 5843

- 7238** 1953 MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (2/0). Mintage 18,500,000. NGC ID# 2464, PCGS# 5852
- 7239** 1961 MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (22/0 and 3/0+). Mintage 37,000,000. NGC ID# 246M, PCGS# 5870
- 7240** 1961-D MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (17/0 and 8/0+). Mintage 83,656,928. NGC ID# 246N, PCGS# 5871
- 7241** 1962 MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (82/1 and 11/0+). Mintage 36,100,000. NGC ID# 246P, PCGS# 5872
- 7242** 1963-D MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (50/0 and 9/0+). Mintage 135,288,184. NGC ID# 246T, PCGS# 5875

PROOF WASHINGTON QUARTERS

- 7243** 1938 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (27/0). Mintage 8,045. NGC ID# 27HR, PCGS# 5977
- 7244** 1939 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (38/0). Mintage 8,795. NGC ID# 27HS, PCGS# 5978

EARLY HALF DOLLARS

- 7245** 1795 Two Leaves, O-105, T-25, R.3, Fine 12 PCGS. PCGS Population: (6/4). NGC ID# 24E7, PCGS# 39220 Base PCGS# 6052
- 7246** 1803 Large 3, Large Reverse Stars, O-103, T-3, R.2, XF40 ANACS. NGC ID# 24EF, PCGS# 39273 Base PCGS# 6066

BUST HALF DOLLARS

- 7247** 1808 O-105, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39367 Base PCGS# 6090
- 7248** 1808 O-110a, R.4, AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/3 and 0/0+). *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39377 Base PCGS# 6090
- 7249** 1809 Normal Edge, O-105, R.2, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. CAC Population: (1/2). *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39394 Base PCGS# 6092



- 7250** 1809 Normal Edge, O-106, R.2, AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/2 and 0/2+). *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39395 Base PCGS# 6092
- 7251** 1810 O-106, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/1). *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39412 Base PCGS# 6095
- 7252** 1811 Large 8, O-103a, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/1). Mintage 1,203,644. *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39424 Base PCGS# 6096
- 7253** 1811 Small 8, O-108a, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. CAC Population: (2/0). *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39432 Base PCGS# 6097
- 7254** 1813 O-105, R.1, AU55 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/3). Mintage 1,241,903. *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39463 Base PCGS# 6103
- 7255** 1813 O-108a, R.4, AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/0 and 0/0+). Mintage 1,241,903. *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24EZ, PCGS# 39470 Base PCGS# 6103
- 7256** 1814 O-103, R.1, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (12/9). NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39477 Base PCGS# 6105
- 7257** 1814 O-104a, R.2, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/7). Mintage 1,000,000. *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39479 Base PCGS# 6105

- 7258** 1814 Single Leaf, O-105a, R.4, XF40 PCGS. PCGS Population: (15/18 and 0/1+). NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39481 Base PCGS# 6105
- 7259** 1817 Single Leaf Below Wing, O-106a, R.2, AU50 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (2/4). *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39516 Base PCGS# 6109
- 7260** 1817 O-107, High R.4, AU55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/1). Mintage 1,215,567. *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39499 Base PCGS# 6109
- 7261** 1817 O-109, R.3, AU55 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (1/1). Mintage 1,215,567. *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39501 Base PCGS# 6109
- 7262** 1818 O-105, High R.4, AU55 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/0). Mintage 1,960,322. *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39519 Base PCGS# 6113
- 7263** 1818 O-106a, R.4, AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/1). Mintage 1,960,322. *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39522 Base PCGS# 6113
- 7264** 1818 O-107, R.1, MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/2 and 0/1+). NGC ID# 24F9, PCGS# 39523 Base PCGS# 6113
- 7265** 1819/8 Small 9, O-101, R.1, AU58 NGC. NGC Census: (4/1). Mintage 2,208,000. NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39555 Base PCGS# 6118
- 7266** 1819/8 Large 9, O-106, R.4, AU55 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (1/1). *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39562 Base PCGS# 6119
- 7267** 1819 O-110, R.4, AU58 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (1/0). Mintage 2,208,000. *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39547 Base PCGS# 6117
- 7268** 1819 O-113, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (1/0). Mintage 2,208,000. *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39552 Base PCGS# 6117
- 7269** 1820 Square Base 2, Large Date, Knob, O-104, R.3, AU50 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/1). *From The Paul Gerrie Collection.* NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39565 Base PCGS# 6122

- 7270** 1821 O-101a, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/1). Mintage 1,305,797.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FE, PCGS# 39576 Base PCGS# 6128
- 7271** 1821 O-102, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Meyer Collection. CAC Population: (0/0). Mintage 1,305,797.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FE, PCGS# 39577 Base PCGS# 6128
- 7272** 1821 O-106, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (2/1).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FE, PCGS# 39584 Base PCGS# 6128
- 7273** 1822/1 O-102, R.4, AU53 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/4).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FH, PCGS# 39605 Base PCGS# 6130
- 7274** 1822 O-104, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/0).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39589 Base PCGS# 6129
- 7275** 1822 O-108a, R.3, MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/1). Mintage 1,559,573.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39595 Base PCGS# 6129
- 7276** 1822 O-111, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (1/0). Mintage 1,559,573.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39599 Base PCGS# 6129
- 7277** 1822 O-113, R.3, AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (4/2).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39601 Base PCGS# 6129
- 7278** 1823 O-104, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/0). Mintage 1,694,200.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39607 Base PCGS# 6131
- 7279** 1824 O-106, R.4, AU55 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (1/0). Mintage 3,504,954.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39626 Base PCGS# 6137
- 7280** 1824 O-115, R.2, MS62 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/1).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39637 Base PCGS# 6137
- 7281** 1827/6 O-101, R.2, AU58 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (3/2). Mintage 5,493,400.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FP, PCGS# 39751 Base PCGS# 6147

- 7282** 1827 Square Base 2, O-108a, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/0). Mintage 5,493,400.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39701 Base PCGS# 6144
- 7283** 1827 Square Base 2, O-109, Low R.4, MS62 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/1). Mintage 5,493,400.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FN, PCGS# 39702 Base PCGS# 6144
- 7284** 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-112, R.3, MS63+ PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (1/1).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39766 Base PCGS# 6151
- 7285** 1828 Square Base 2, Small 8s, Large Letters, O-115, R.2, MS62 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (2/0).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FR, PCGS# 39769 Base PCGS# 6151



- 7286** 1829 Small Letters, O-111a, R.2, MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/0). Mintage 3,712,156.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39794 Base PCGS# 6154
- 7287** 1829 Small Letters, O-112, R.1, MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (2/3). Mintage 3,712,156.
NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39795 Base PCGS# 6154
- 7288** 1830 Small O, O-101, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/6). Mintage 4,764,800.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39810 Base PCGS# 6156
- 7289** 1830 Small O, O-107, R.2, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. CAC Population: (1/1). Mintage 4,764,800.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FU, PCGS# 39817 Base PCGS# 6156

- 7290** 1832 Large Letters, O-101a, R.1, AU58+ PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (3/1).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39886 Base PCGS# 6161
- 7291** 1832 Small Letters, O-111, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/1).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39869 Base PCGS# 6160
- 7292** 1832 Small Letters, O-121a, R.3, AU58 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (2/0). Mintage 4,797,000.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FW, PCGS# 39882 Base PCGS# 6160
- 7293** 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-106, R.1, MS62 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (1/2).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39910 Base PCGS# 6165
- 7294** 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-114, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/0).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39918 Base PCGS# 6166
- 7295** 1835 O-101, R.1, MS62 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/0).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39927 Base PCGS# 6168
- 7296** 1835 O-102, R.3, MS63 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/0). Mintage 5,352,006.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39928 Base PCGS# 6168
- 7297** 1835 O-103, R.2, MS62 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/1). Mintage 5,352,006.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39929 Base PCGS# 6168
- 7298** 1835 O-105, R.2, MS62 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/1). Mintage 5,352,006.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39931 Base PCGS# 6168
- 7299** 1835 O-110, R.3, MS62 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/0). Mintage 5,352,006.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24FZ, PCGS# 39936 Base PCGS# 6168
- 7300** 1836/1336 Lettered Edge, O-108a, R.2, MS62 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (1/0).
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39957 Base PCGS# 6169
- 7301** 1836 Lettered Edge, O-112, R.2, MS63 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/1). Mintage 6,545,000.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39959 Base PCGS# 6169

- 7302** 1836 Lettered Edge, O-113, R.2, MS62 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (0/0). Mintage 6,545,000.
From The Paul Gerrie Collection.
NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39948 Base PCGS# 6169

SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7303** 1842 Medium Date, Large Letters, MS64+ NGC. NGC Census: (9/7 and 1/0+). PCGS Population: (16/4 and 3/0+). CDN: \$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,012,764. NGC ID# 27ST, PCGS# 6239 Base PCGS# 6239
- 7304** 1843-O MS61 Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (7/35). PCGS Population: (4/29). CDN: \$1,400 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS61. Mintage 2,268,000.
From The Edward Formica Collection.
NGC ID# 24GY, PCGS# 6244 Base PCGS# 6244
- 7305** 1855-O Arrows MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (40/26). Mintage 3,688,000. NGC ID# 24JP, PCGS# 6283 Base PCGS# 6283
- 7306** 1858 MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (65/21). Mintage 4,226,000. NGC ID# 24HV, PCGS# 6293 Base PCGS# 6293
- 7307** 1858-O MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (31/21 and 1/4+). Mintage 7,294,000. NGC ID# 24HW, PCGS# 6294 Base PCGS# 6294
- 7308** 1861-O C.S.A. Obverse Die Crack — Reverse Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.

- 7309** 1863 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (14/16). Mintage 503,200. NGC ID# 24JB, PCGS# 6309 Base PCGS# 6309

- 7310** 1875-S MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (28/13). Mintage 3,200,000. NGC ID# 24KF, PCGS# 6351 Base PCGS# 6351

- 7311** 1876-CC AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (43/111). Mintage 1,956,000. NGC ID# 24KH, PCGS# 6353 Base PCGS# 6353

- 7312** 1879 MS64 ★ Prooflike NGC. NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0*). Mintage 4,800.
From The Edward Formica Collection.
NGC ID# 24KS, PCGS# 86361 Base PCGS# 6361

- 7313** 1889 MS64 NGC. NGC Census: (25/21). Mintage 12,000. NGC ID# 24L4, PCGS# 6371 Base PCGS# 6371

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

- 7314** 1858 PR63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (27/37). Mintage 80. NGC ID# 27TH, PCGS# 6412

- 7315** 1867 PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (5/8). NGC ID# 27U2, PCGS# 86425

- 7316** 1873 Arrows PR64 NGC. NGC Census: (39/28). Mintage 550. NGC ID# 27UU, PCGS# 6434

- 7317** 1881 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (30/18). Mintage 975. NGC ID# 27UG, PCGS# 6442



- 7318** 1888 PR66 NGC. NGC Census: (12/5). Mintage 832. NGC ID# 27UP, PCGS# 6449

BARBER HALF DOLLARS

- 7319** 1892 MS65 NGC. Mintage 934,000. NGC ID# 24LF, PCGS# 6461 Base PCGS# 6461

- 7320** 1892-O MS64 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (10/7). Mintage 390,000. NGC ID# 24LG, PCGS# 6462

- 7321** 1898-O MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11/37). Mintage 874,000. NGC ID# 24M4, PCGS# 6481

- 7322** 1914 MS63 NGC. Ex: Pryor. NGC Census: (23/50). Mintage 124,300. NGC ID# 24NN, PCGS# 6530

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR

- 7323** 1906 PR65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (45/36 and 1/5+). Mintage 675. NGC ID# 24PA, PCGS# 6553

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 7324** 1916-D MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (629/335). NGC Census: (370/217). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,014,400.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 24PM, PCGS# 6567 Base PCGS# 6567

- 7325** 1916-S AU58 PCGS. Mintage 508,000. NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568

- 7326** 1917-D Obverse Mintmark MS64+ NGC. Mintage 765,400. NGC ID# 24PR, PCGS# 6570

- 7327** 1918 MS64 NGC. Mintage 6,634,000. NGC ID# 24PV, PCGS# 6574

- 7328** 1921-D — Rim Damage — NGC Details. XF. Mintage 208,000.

- 7329** 1929-D MS65 PCGS. Mintage 1,001,200. NGC ID# 24RC, PCGS# 6589

- 7330** 1934 MS67+ NGC. Mintage 6,964,000. NGC ID# 24RE, PCGS# 6592

- 7331** 1935-S MS66+ NGC. Mintage 3,854,000. NGC ID# 24RL, PCGS# 6597

- 7332** 1936-S MS66+ NGC. Mintage 3,884,000. NGC ID# 24RP, PCGS# 6600

- 7333** 1936-S MS66 PCGS. CAC. Mintage 3,884,000. NGC ID# 24RP, PCGS# 6600

- 7334** 1937-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (53/1). Mintage 1,676,000. NGC ID# 24RS, PCGS# 6602

- 7335** 1937-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (53/1). Mintage 1,676,000. NGC ID# 24RS, PCGS# 6602

- 7336** 1937-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (53/1). Mintage 1,676,000. NGC ID# 24RS, PCGS# 6602

- 7337** 1937-S MS66+ PCGS. Mintage 2,090,000. NGC ID# 24RT, PCGS# 6603

- 7338** 1938 MS67 PCGS. Mintage 4,118,152. NGC ID# 24RU, PCGS# 6604

- 7339** 1938-D MS66 PCGS. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

- 7340** 1938-D MS66 PCGS. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

- 7341** 1938-D MS66+ NGC. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

- 7342** 1938-D MS66 NGC. Mintage 491,600. NGC ID# 24RV, PCGS# 6605

- 7343** 1939-D MS67+ NGC. Mintage 4,267,800.
NGC ID# 24RX, PCGS# 6607 Base
PCGS# 6607
- 7344** 1939-S MS67 PCGS. CAC. Mintage 2,552,000.
NGC ID# 24RY, PCGS# 6608



- 7345** 1941 MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (41/0). Mintage 24,207,412.
NGC ID# 24S3, PCGS# 6611
- 7346** 1941-D MS67+ NGC. Mintage 11,248,400.
NGC ID# 24S4, PCGS# 6612 Base
PCGS# 6612
- 7347** 1941-D MS67+ NGC. Mintage 11,248,400.
NGC ID# 24S4, PCGS# 6612 Base
PCGS# 6612
- 7348** 1942-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Mintage 12,708,000.
NGC ID# 24S8, PCGS# 6617
- 7349** 1943-D MS67+ PCGS. Mintage 11,346,000.
NGC ID# 24SA, PCGS# 6619
- 7350** 1943-S MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (81/0). Mintage 13,450,000.
NGC ID# 24SB, PCGS# 6620
- 7351** 1944-D MS67+ NGC. Mintage 9,769,000.
NGC ID# 24SD, PCGS# 6622 Base
PCGS# 6622
- 7352** 1945-S MS67 PCGS. PCGS
Population: (80/0 and 4/0+). Mintage 10,156,000.
NGC ID# 24SH, PCGS# 6626

PROOF WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS

- 7353** 1940 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (75/0). Mintage 11,279.
NGC ID# 27V8, PCGS# 6640
- 7354** 1941 PR67+ NGC. Mintage 15,412.
NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641

- 7355** 1941 PR68 NGC. NGC Census: (92/2). Mintage 15,412.
NGC ID# 24SP, PCGS# 6641
- 7356** 1942 PR68 NGC. Mintage 21,120.
NGC ID# 27V9, PCGS# 6642

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

- 7357** 1950 MS67 Full Bell Lines NGC.
NGC Census: (16/0).
NGC ID# 24SW, PCGS# 86656

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR

- 7358** 1950 PR67 NGC. Mintage 51,386.
NGC ID# 27VA, PCGS# 6691

KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

- 7359** 1970-D MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (21/0). PCGS Population: (20/0). CDN: \$4,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 2,150,000.
NGC ID# 24U9, PCGS# 6713

PROOF KENNEDY HALF DOLLAR

- 7360** 1964 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS.
NGC ID# 24WF, PCGS# 96800

EARLY DOLLARS

- 7361** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Close Date, B-31, BB-115, R.4, VF35 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1/10).
NGC ID# 24X6, PCGS# 40032 Base
PCGS# 40018
- 7362** 1798 Large Eagle, Pointed 9, Four Lines, B-24, BB-124, R.2 — Planchet Flaw — PCGS Genuine. VF Details.
- 7363** 1799 7x6 Stars, B-14, BB-167, R.3, VF20 NGC. NGC Census: (6/17).
NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40058 Base
PCGS# 6878

SEATED DOLLARS

- 7364** 1848 XF45 PCGS. PCGS Population: (41/140). Mintage 15,000.
NGC ID# 24YK, PCGS# 6935
- 7365** 1850 XF45 PCGS. CAC. CAC
Population: (5/26). Mintage 7,500.
NGC ID# 24YM, PCGS# 6937
- 7366** 1853 AU55 NGC. NGC Census: (20/110). Mintage 46,110.
NGC ID# 24YS, PCGS# 6941
- 7367** 1856 — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Mintage 63,500.
NGC ID# 24YV, PCGS# 6944
- 7368** 1859-S — Damaged — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 20,000.

- 7369** 1860 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (9/89). Mintage 217,600.
NGC ID# 24Z2, PCGS# 6949
- 7370** 1860-O MS61 PCGS. Mintage 515,000.
NGC ID# 24Z3, PCGS# 6950

- 7371** 1868 MS60 PCGS. Dick Osburn Collection. PCGS Population: (2/26).
Mintage 162,100.
NGC ID# 24ZB, PCGS# 6961

- 7372** 1869 AU53 NGC. NGC Census: (15/81). Mintage 423,700.
NGC ID# 24ZC, PCGS# 6962

- 7373** 1871 AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (59/204). Mintage 1,074,760.
NGC ID# 24ZG, PCGS# 6966

PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

- 7374** 1860 PR55 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/169). Mintage 1,330.
NGC ID# 252E, PCGS# 7003
- 7375** 1870 — Cleaning — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details. Mintage 1,000.

TRADE DOLLARS

- 7376** 1874-S Chop Mark MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (19/48 and 0/0+).
PCGS# 87036 Base PCGS# 7036
- 7377** 1875-S MS64 PCGS. PCGS
Population: (210/40). NGC Census: (171/36). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,487,000.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 2536, PCGS# 7039
- 7378** 1876-S MS64 NGC. Mintage 5,227,000.
NGC ID# 253B, PCGS# 7043
- 7379** 1878-S MS64 PCGS. Mintage 4,162,000.
NGC ID# 253G, PCGS# 7048

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS

- 7380** 1875 PR61 Cameo PCGS. PCGS
Population: (3/75 and 0/5+). Mintage 700.
NGC ID# 27YL, PCGS# 87055
- 7381** 1878 — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details. Mintage 900.

MORGAN DOLLARS



- 7382** 1878 8TF MS65 PCGS. Mintage 699,300.
NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 7072
- 7383** 1878 8TF MS65 NGC. Mintage 699,300.
NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 7072
- 7384** 1878 8TF MS65 NGC. Mintage 699,300.
NGC ID# 253H, PCGS# 7072
- 7385** 1878 7/8TF Strong MS65 NGC. Mintage 544,000.
NGC ID# 2TXZ, PCGS# 7078
- 7386** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1878 MS64 Deep Prooflike NGC.
NGC ID# 253K, PCGS# 97075
- 7387** 1878 7TF Reverse of 1879 MS65 PCGS. Mintage 4,300,000.
NGC ID# 253L, PCGS# 7076
- 7388** 1878-CC MS65 PCGS. Mintage 2,212,000.
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7389** 1878-CC MS65 NGC. Mintage 2,212,000.
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7390** 1878-CC MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2285/362). NGC Census: (1326/234). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,212,000.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7080
- 7391** 1878-CC MS64+ Prooflike PCGS. Mintage 2,212,000.
NGC ID# 253M, PCGS# 7081
- 7392** 1879 MS66+ NGC. Mintage 14,807,100.
NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084
- 7393** 1879 MS66+ NGC. Mintage 14,807,100.
NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084
- 7394** 1879-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 756,000.

- 7395** 1879-O MS65 NGC. NGC Census: (160/15). PCGS Population: (459/47). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,887,000.
From The Citizen Bold Collection.
NGC ID# 253V, PCGS# 7090
- 7396** 1879-S Reverse of 1878, VAM-9, MS63+ PCGS. CAC. PCGS Population: (34/18 and 1/2+). NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). CDN: \$1,230 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. PCGS# 133858 Base PCGS# 7094
- 7397** 1880/79-CC Reverse of 1878, VAM-4, Top 100, MS64 PCGS.
NGC ID# AP7P, PCGS# 133876 Base PCGS# 7108
- 7398** 1880-CC MS66 PCGS. PCGS Population: (915/50). NGC Census: (507/34). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 591,000.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 2542, PCGS# 7100
- 7399** 1880-S MS67 Prooflike NGC. Mintage 8,900,000.
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 7119
- 7400** 1880-S MS66 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS.
NGC ID# 2544, PCGS# 97119
- 7401** 1881-S MS67 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (40/1). Mintage 12,760,000.
NGC ID# 2549, PCGS# 7131
- 7402** 1882-CC MS66+ NGC. Mintage 1,133,000.
NGC ID# 254B, PCGS# 7134
- 7403** 1883 MS67 NGC. Mintage 12,291,039.
NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142
- 7404** 1883 MS67 PCGS. Mintage 12,291,039.
NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142



- 7405** 1883 MS67 PCGS. Mintage 12,291,039.
NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142

- 7406** 1883 MS67+ NGC. Mintage 12,291,039.
NGC ID# 254G, PCGS# 7142
- 7407** 1883-O MS67 NGC. Mintage 8,725,000.
NGC ID# 254J, PCGS# 7146
- 7408** 1883-S MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (1035/1463 and 13/91+). NGC Census: (694/721 and 18/19+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 6,250,000.
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148
- 7409** 1883-S MS62 NGC. Mintage 6,250,000.
NGC ID# 254K, PCGS# 7148
- 7410** 1884 MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (49/2). Mintage 14,070,875.
NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150
- 7411** 1884-O MS67 PCGS. Mintage 9,730,000.
NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154
- 7412** 1884-O MS67 NGC. Mintage 9,730,000.
NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154
- 7413** 1884-O MS67 PCGS. Mintage 9,730,000.
NGC ID# 254N, PCGS# 7154
- 7414** 1884-S AU58 NGC. Mintage 3,200,000.
NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156
- 7415** 1884-S AU58 PCGS. Mintage 3,200,000.
NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156
- 7416** 1885 MS67+ NGC. Mintage 17,787,767.
NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 7158
- 7417** 1885 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: The Michigan Collection. Mintage 17,787,767.
NGC ID# 254R, PCGS# 7158
- 7418** 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. Mintage 228,000.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160
- 7419** 1885-CC MS66 NGC. Mintage 228,000.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160
- 7420** 1885-CC MS66 PCGS. Mintage 228,000.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 7160
- 7421** 1885-CC GSA MS65 PCGS. Mintage 228,000.
NGC ID# 254S, PCGS# 518875 Base PCGS# 7160
- 7422** 1885-S MS65 NGC. Mintage 1,497,000.
NGC ID# 254U, PCGS# 7164
- 7423** 1887/6 MS65 PCGS. Mintage 20,290,710.
NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7174
- 7424** 1887 MS67+ NGC. Mintage 20,290,710.
NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 7172

7425 1887 MS67+ NGC. Mintage 20,290,710.
NGC ID# 254Y, PCGS# 7172

7426 1888 MS67 NGC. Mintage 19,183,832.
NGC ID# 2555, PCGS# 7182

7427 1888-O MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Jackson Hole - The Michigan Collection. CAC Population: (87/0). Mintage 12,150,000.
NGC ID# 2556, PCGS# 7184

7428 1889-CC — Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Mintage 350,000.

7429 1889-S MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (764/100 and 42/19+). NGC Census: (253/39 and 6/1+). CDN: \$1,550 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 700,000.
NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

7430 1889-S MS65 NGC. Ex: Redfield Hoard. Mintage 700,000.
NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194

7431 1889-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (85/26). Mintage 700,000.
NGC ID# 255B, PCGS# 7194



7432 1890-S MS66 NGC. Mintage 8,230,373.
NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7202

7433 1890-S MS66 PCGS. Mintage 8,230,373.
NGC ID# 255E, PCGS# 7202

7434 1891 MS65 NGC. Mintage 8,694,206.
NGC ID# 255G, PCGS# 7204

7435 1891-S MS65 ★ NGC. NGC Census: (258/32 and 4/0*). PCGS Population: (599/130 and 4/0*). CDN: \$1,250 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 5,296,000.
From The Citizen Bold Collection.
NGC ID# 255K, PCGS# 7210

7436 1892 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (368/12 and 79/0+). NGC Census: (113/4 and 7/0+). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,037,245.
NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

7437 1892 MS65 NGC. Mintage 1,037,245.
NGC ID# 255L, PCGS# 7212

7438 1892-CC MS62 PCGS. Mintage 1,352,000.
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7439 1892-CC MS62 PCGS. Mintage 1,352,000.
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7440 1892-CC MS63 PCGS. Mintage 1,352,000.
NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

7441 1892-S AU50 NGC. Mintage 1,200,000.
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

7442 1892-S AU50 PCGS. Mintage 1,200,000.
NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218

7443 1893 MS62 PCGS. Mintage 389,792.
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

7444 1893 MS63 NGC. Mintage 389,792.
NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220

7445 1894 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 110,972.

7446 1894 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Mintage 110,972.

7447 1895-O AU50 PCGS. Mintage 450,000.
NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

7448 1895-O AU50 PCGS. Mintage 450,000.
NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

7449 1895-O AU53 NGC. Mintage 450,000.
NGC ID# 255Y, PCGS# 7236

7450 1896-S AU58 PCGS. PCGS Population: (70/1704 and 1/83+). Mintage 5,000,000.
NGC ID# 2564, PCGS# 7244

7451 1897 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Mintage 2,822,731.
NGC ID# 2565, PCGS# 7246

7452 1897-S MS66+ NGC. Mintage 5,825,000.
NGC ID# 2567, PCGS# 7250

7453 1898 MS67 PCGS. Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. PCGS Population: (156/0 and 23/0+). NGC Census: (35/0 and 3/0+). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 5,884,735.
From The Citizen Bold Collection.
NGC ID# 2568, PCGS# 7252

7454 1898 MS67 PCGS. Mintage 5,884,735.
NGC ID# 2568, PCGS# 7252

7455 1898-S MS65 PCGS. Mintage 4,102,000.
NGC ID# 256A, PCGS# 7256

7456 1899 MS66+ NGC. Mintage 330,846.
NGC ID# 256B, PCGS# 7258



7457 1899-O MS67 NGC. Mintage 12,290,000.
NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

7458 1899-O MS67 NGC. Mintage 12,290,000.
NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

7459 1899-O MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (242/3). NGC Census: (149/0). CDN: \$2,000 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 12,290,000.
NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

7460 1899-O MS67 PCGS. Mintage 12,290,000.
NGC ID# 256C, PCGS# 7260

7461 1899-S MS65 PCGS. Mintage 2,562,000.
NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262

7462 1899-S MS65+ NGC. Mintage 2,562,000.
NGC ID# 256D, PCGS# 7262

7463 1900-O/CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. Mintage 12,590,000.
NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 7268

7464 1900-O/CC MS64 PCGS. CAC. Mintage 12,590,000.
NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 7268

7465 1900-O/CC MS65 PCGS. Mintage 12,590,000.
NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 7268

7466 1900-O/CC MS65 PCGS. Mintage 12,590,000.
NGC ID# 256G, PCGS# 7268

7467 1900-S MS66 PCGS. Mintage 3,540,000.
NGC ID# 256H, PCGS# 7270

7468 1901 Doubled Die Reverse VF35 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (9/28).
NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7302

- 7469 1901-O MS66 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (21/1). Mintage 13,320,000. NGC ID# 256K, PCGS# 7275
- 7470 1901-S MS63+ NGC. CAC.** CAC Population: (53/163). Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276
- 7471 1901-S MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 2,284,000. NGC ID# 256L, PCGS# 7276
- 7472 1902-S MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 1,530,000. NGC ID# 256P, PCGS# 7282
- 7473 1903 MS67 NGC.** Mintage 4,652,755. NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284
- 7474 1903 MS67 NGC.** Mintage 4,652,755. NGC ID# 256R, PCGS# 7284
- 7475 1903-S AU50 PCGS.** Mintage 1,241,000. NGC ID# 256T, PCGS# 7288
- 7476 1903-S Micro S XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (49/20). PCGS# 7306
- 7477 1904 MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 2,788,650. NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290
- 7478 1904 MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 2,788,650. NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290
- 7479 1904 MS65 NGC.** Mintage 2,788,650. NGC ID# 256U, PCGS# 7290
- 7480 1921-D MS66+ NGC.** Mintage 20,345,000. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298
- 7481 1921-D MS66+ NGC.** Mintage 20,345,000. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298
- 7482 1921-D MS66+ NGC.** Mintage 20,345,000. NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298
- 7483 1921-S MS66 NGC.** Mintage 21,695,000. NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300
- 7484 1921-S MS66 NGC.** Mintage 21,695,000. NGC ID# 256Z, PCGS# 7300

PEACE DOLLARS

- 7485 1921 MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 1,006,473. NGC ID# 2U4E, PCGS# 7356
- 7486 1922 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 51,737,000. NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357
- 7487 1922 MS66+ PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 51,737,000. NGC ID# 257C, PCGS# 7357



- 7488 1923 MS67 NGC.** Mintage 30,800,000. NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360
- 7489 1923 MS67 NGC.** Mintage 30,800,000. NGC ID# 257F, PCGS# 7360
- 7490 1923-S MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 19,020,000. NGC ID# 257H, PCGS# 7362
- 7491 1925 MS67 NGC.** Mintage 10,198,000. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365
- 7492 1925 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (202/1). PCGS Population: (225/1). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 10,198,000. NGC ID# 257L, PCGS# 7365
- 7493 1926-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 2,348,700. NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368
- 7494 1926-D MS66 NGC.** Mintage 2,348,700. NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368
- 7495 1926-D MS66 PCGS.** Mintage 2,348,700. NGC ID# 257P, PCGS# 7368
- 7496 1934 MS65+ ★ NGC.** Mintage 954,057. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375
- 7497 1934 MS66 NGC.** Mintage 954,057. NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375
- 7498 1935 MS66 PCGS.** Mintage 1,576,000. NGC ID# 2582, PCGS# 7378

EISENHOWER DOLLARS

- 7499 1973-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/1). Mintage 2,000,000. NGC ID# 258B, PCGS# 7413
- 7500 1977-D MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (26/0). Mintage 32,983,006. NGC ID# 258N, PCGS# 7424

- 7501 1978 MS67 NGC.** NGC Census: (32/0). PCGS Population: (13/0). CDN: \$5,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS67. Mintage 25,702,000. NGC ID# 258P, PCGS# 7425

GOLD DOLLARS

- 7502 1855-C — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. XF Details.** Mintage 9,803.
- 7503 1855-O AU55 NGC.** Mintage 55,000. NGC ID# 25C7, PCGS# 7535
- 7504 1887 MS66 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (39/19). PCGS Population: (77/41). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS66. Mintage 7,500. *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 25DS, PCGS# 7588
- 7505 1889 MS66+ NGC. CAC.** Mintage 29,000. NGC ID# 25DU, PCGS# 7590

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLE

- 7506 1838 HM-1, R.3, AU55 NGC.** NGC Census: (63/127). Mintage 47,030. NGC ID# E2MN, PCGS# 764781 Base PCGS# 7696

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES

- 7507 1840-C — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 12,822.
- 7508 1843-D Small D — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 36,209.
- 7509 1847-O AU58 NGC.** NGC Census: (49/38). Mintage 124,000. NGC ID# 25H8, PCGS# 7747
- 7510 1849-C VF30 NGC.** NGC Census: (5/97). Mintage 10,220. NGC ID# 25HE, PCGS# 7753
- 7511 1851-D — Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 11,264.
- 7512 1851/1-O AU55 NGC. VP-001, Late Die State.** Mintage 148,000. NGC ID# 25HP, PCGS# 7762
- 7513 1851-O AU58 NGC.** Mintage 148,000. NGC ID# 25HP, PCGS# 7762
- 7514 1852-D — Scratch — PCGS Genuine. AU Details.** Mintage 4,078.
- 7515 1859 Old Reverse, Type One, MS62 NGC.** NGC Census: (18/7). NGC ID# 25JK, PCGS# 97788
- 7516 1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS64 NGC.** Mintage 1,283,878. NGC ID# 25JV, PCGS# 7794
- 7517 1861 New Reverse, Type Two, MS64 NGC. CAC.** CAC Population: (44/14). Mintage 1,283,878. NGC ID# 25JV, PCGS# 7794

7518 1869 AU58 NGC. CAC. CAC
Population: (8/9). Mintage 4,300.
NGC ID# 25KD, PCGS# 7809

7519 1878 MS65 NGC. NGC Census:
(41/12). Mintage 286,260.
NGC ID# 25KY, PCGS# 7828

7520 1882 MS62 NGC. NGC Census:
(20/25). Mintage 4,000.
NGC ID# 25L6, PCGS# 7834

7521 1889 MS63+ Prooflike NGC. CAC.
NGC Census: (0/0 and 1/0+). PCGS
Population: (0/0 and 0/0+). MS63.
Mintage 17,648.
NGC ID# 25LD, PCGS# 77841

7522 1899 MS66 NGC. NGC Census:
(36/9). Mintage 27,200.
NGC ID# 25LP, PCGS# 7851



7523 1903 MS67 NGC. NGC Census:
(99/8). Mintage 201,000.
NGC ID# 25LU, PCGS# 7855

7524 1904 MS67 PCGS. Mintage 160,700.
NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

7525 1904 MS67 NGC. Mintage 160,700.
NGC ID# 25LV, PCGS# 7856

7526 1905 MS67 NGC. Mintage 217,800.
NGC ID# 25LW, PCGS# 7857

7527 1906 MS67 NGC. Mintage 176,300.
NGC ID# 25LX, PCGS# 7858

7528 1907 MS67 NGC. Mintage 336,200.
NGC ID# 25LY, PCGS# 7859

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES

7529 1911 MS64 NGC. Mintage 704,000.
NGC ID# 2893, PCGS# 7942

7530 1911-D Weak D AU55 NGC.
NGC ID# EGZ8, PCGS# 7954

7531 1914-D MS63 PCGS. Mintage 448,000.
NGC ID# 2899, PCGS# 7947

7532 1915 MS64 NGC. Mintage 606,000.
NGC ID# 289A, PCGS# 7948

7533 1926 MS65 NGC. CAC. NGC
Census: (689/41). PCGS Population:
(892/63). CDN: \$1,310 Whsle. Bid for
NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 446,000.
NGC ID# 289C, PCGS# 7950

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES

7534 1854 AU58 NGC. NGC Census:
(1364/904). PCGS Population:
(634/766). CDN: \$1,700 Whsle. Bid for
NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 138,600.
NGC ID# 25M3, PCGS# 7969

7535 1864 — Mount Removed, Polished —
ANACS. EF40 Details. Mintage 2,630.

7536 1868 — Cleaned — NGC Details.
Unc. Mintage 4,875.

7537 1874 AU58 NGC. Mintage 41,800.
NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

7538 1874 MS62 NGC. NGC Census:
(235/189). PCGS Population: (320/301).
CDN: \$2,275 Whsle. Bid for NGC/
PCGS MS62. Mintage 41,800.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 25MX, PCGS# 7998

7539 1878 AU58 NGC. Mintage 82,324.
NGC ID# 25MZ, PCGS# 8000

7540 1883 — Improperly Cleaned — NCS.
AU. Mintage 900.

EARLY HALF EAGLE

7541 1812 Wide 5D, BD-1, R.3 — Plugged,
Cleaned — NGC Details. XF. Mintage
58,087.

CLASSIC HALF EAGLES

7542 1834 Plain 4, HM-5, R.2, AU55 NGC.
NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage 657,460.
NGC ID# E2KE, PCGS# 765195 Base
PCGS# 8171

7543 1834 Crosslet 4, HM-9, R.4 —
Harshly Cleaned — NGC Details. XF.
Mintage 657,460.

7544 1835 HM-2, R.3, AU53 PCGS. PCGS
Population: (0/5). Mintage 371,534.
NGC ID# 25RV, PCGS# 765208 Base
PCGS# 8173

7545 1836 Repunched Tall 1, Block 8,
HM-4, High R.3, AU50 NGC.
Mintage 371,534.
NGC ID# 25RY, PCGS# 765232 Base
PCGS# 8174

7546 1836 Tall 1, Block 8, HM-6, R.3,
AU55 NGC. Mintage 371,534.
NGC ID# 25RY, PCGS# 765235 Base
PCGS# 8174

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES

7547 1842-D Small Date VF25 NGC. NGC
Census: (6/160). Mintage 59,608.
NGC ID# 25SX, PCGS# 8210

7548 1846-C — Cleaned — NGC Details.
AU. Mintage 12,995.

7549 1872-S AU50 NGC. NGC Census:
(12/66). Mintage 36,400.
NGC ID# 25WH, PCGS# 8327



7550 1881 MS65+ NGC. NGC Census:
(78/14 and 4/1+). Mintage 5,708,802.
NGC ID# 25XD, PCGS# 8354

7551 1885-S MS65 NGC. Mintage 1,211,500.
NGC ID# 25XT, PCGS# 8368

7552 1885-S MS65 PCGS. Mintage 1,211,500.
NGC ID# 25XT, PCGS# 8368

7553 1891-CC AU55 NGC. Mintage 208,000.
NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

7554 1891-CC AU58 NGC. Mintage 208,000.
NGC ID# 25Y5, PCGS# 8378

7555 1895 MS65 NGC. NGC Census:
(83/15). PCGS Population: (25/9).
CDN: \$1,710 Whsle. Bid for NGC/
PCGS MS65. Mintage 1,345,936.
NGC ID# 25YH, PCGS# 8390

7556 1898 MS65 NGC. NGC Census:
(29/5). PCGS Population: (14/6). CDN:
\$2,200 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS
MS65. Mintage 633,495.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 25YP, PCGS# 8396

7557 1899 MS65 NGC. Mintage 1,710,729.
NGC ID# 25YS, PCGS# 8398

7558 1901-S FS-501, Large/Small S, MS63
Prooflike NGC. Mintage 3,648,000.
NGC ID# 25YX, PCGS# 8404

INDIAN HALF EAGLES

7559 1908 MS63 NGC. Mintage 577,800.
NGC ID# 28DE, PCGS# 8510

7560 1908-S AU53 NGC. NGC Census:
(49/550). Mintage 82,000.
NGC ID# 28DG, PCGS# 8512

- 7561 1909 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 627,138. NGC ID# 28DH, PCGS# 8513
- 7562 1909-D MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 3,423,560. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514
- 7563 1909-D MS64+ NGC.** Mintage 3,423,560. NGC ID# 28DJ, PCGS# 8514
- 7564 1910 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 604,250. NGC ID# 28DK, PCGS# 8517
- 7565 1911 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 915,000. NGC ID# 28DP, PCGS# 8520
- 7566 1912 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 790,000. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523
- 7567 1912 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 790,000. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523
- 7568 1912 MS63 NGC. CAC.** NGC Census: (1222/430). PCGS Population: (2657/871). CDN: \$1,650 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 790,000. NGC ID# 28DS, PCGS# 8523
- 7569 1913 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 915,900. NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525
- 7570 1913 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 915,900. NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525
- 7571 1913 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1956/742). NGC Census: (1179/463). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 915,900. NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525
- 7572 1913 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (1956/742). NGC Census: (1179/463). CDN: \$1,500 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 915,900. NGC ID# 28DT, PCGS# 8525



- 7573 1915 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 588,075. NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530
- 7574 1915 MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 588,075. NGC ID# 28DX, PCGS# 8530
- 7575 1915-S AU58 NGC.** Mintage 164,000. NGC ID# 25ZR, PCGS# 8531

- 7576 1916-S MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 240,000. NGC ID# 28DY, PCGS# 8532

LIBERTY EAGLES

- 7577 1840 — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 47,338.
- 7578 1842 Small Date XF45 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (32/38). Mintage 18,623. NGC ID# 262L, PCGS# 8585
- 7579 1842 Small Date — Cleaned — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 18,623.
- 7580 1845 XF40 NGC.** NGC Census: (12/101). Mintage 26,153. NGC ID# 262U, PCGS# 8592
- 7581 1851-O AU55 NGC.** Mintage 263,000. NGC ID# 263B, PCGS# 8607
- 7582 1852 AU58 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (19/14). Mintage 263,106. NGC ID# 263C, PCGS# 8608
- 7583 1853/'2' AU53 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (16/42). Mintage 201,253. NGC ID# C82G, PCGS# 8611
- 7584 1854-S AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (96/222). Mintage 123,826. NGC ID# 263K, PCGS# 8615
- 7585 1860 AU53 NGC.** NGC Census: (24/68). Mintage 15,055. *From The Bruce Miller Collection.* NGC ID# 2644, PCGS# 8631
- 7586 1874 MS61 NGC.** NGC Census: (31/13). Mintage 53,140. NGC ID# 2657, PCGS# 8669
- 7587 1879-S MS62 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (10/1). Mintage 224,000. NGC ID# 265R, PCGS# 8686
- 7588 1880 MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (44/15). Mintage 1,644,876. NGC ID# 265S, PCGS# 8687

- 7589 1881 MS63+ PCGS.** Mintage 3,877,260. NGC ID# 265W, PCGS# 8691
- 7590 1881-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (95/0). NGC Census: (44/2). CDN: \$1,800 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 970,000. NGC ID# 265Z, PCGS# 8694
- 7591 1882 MS61 Prooflike NGC.** NGC Census: (17/14). PCGS Population: (0/0). MS61. Mintage 2,324,480. *From The Edward Formica Collection.* NGC ID# 2662, PCGS# 78695

- 7592 1887-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (150/9). NGC Census: (86/16). CDN: \$1,375 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 817,000. NGC ID# 266J, PCGS# 8711

- 7593 1895 MS63 CACG.** Mintage 567,700. NGC ID# 2678, PCGS# 8732

- 7594 1901 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5855/986 and 769/73+). NGC Census: (4175/2873 and 726/718+). CDN: \$1,670 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,718,825. NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

- 7595 1901 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 1,718,825. NGC ID# 267P, PCGS# 8747

- 7596 1901-S MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (4510/1589). NGC Census: (4426/1582). CDN: \$1,670 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 2,812,750. *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

- 7597 1901-S MS64 CACG.** Mintage 2,812,750. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

- 7598 1901-S MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 2,812,750. NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749



- 7599 1901-S MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (1338/244). PCGS Population: (1325/264). CDN: \$2,475 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,812,750. *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 267S, PCGS# 8749

- 7600 1902-S MS64 NGC. CAC.** Mintage 469,500. NGC ID# 267U, PCGS# 8751

- 7601 1904-O MS62 NGC.** Mintage 108,950. NGC ID# 267Z, PCGS# 8756

- 7602 1906-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (42/13). Mintage 457,000. NGC ID# 2687, PCGS# 8762

INDIAN EAGLES

- 7603 1907 No Motto MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 239,400. NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852

- 7604 1908 Motto MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 341,300. NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859

- 7605 1909-D MS62 NGC.** Mintage 121,540. NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863
- 7606 1909-S MS61 NGC.** Mintage 292,350. NGC ID# 28GP, PCGS# 8864
- 7607 1910-D MS63 NGC.** Mintage 2,356,640. NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866
- 7608 1911 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 505,595. NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868
- 7609 1912 MS63 NGC.** Mintage 405,000. NGC ID# 28GW, PCGS# 8871
- 7610 1913 MS64 NGC.** Mintage 442,071. NGC ID# 28GY, PCGS# 8873
- 7611 1926 MS63 CACG.** Mintage 1,014,000. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882
- 7612 1926 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (5111/582). NGC Census: (5209/683). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,014,000. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882
- 7613 1926 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 1,014,000. NGC ID# 28H9, PCGS# 8882
- 7614 1932 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 4,463,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884
- 7615 1932 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 4,463,000. NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884
- 7616 1932 MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (13632/1941 and 852/153+). NGC Census: (18508/3333 and 1182/82+). CDN: \$1,600 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,463,000. *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 28HB, PCGS# 8884

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES

- 7617 1858 XF40 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (43/388 and 0/3+). Mintage 211,714. NGC ID# 2697, PCGS# 8923
- 7618 1860 — Obverse Damage — NGC Details. AU.** Mintage 577,670.
- 7619 1865-S XF40 PCGS.** Mintage 1,042,500. NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944
- 7620 1865-S AU53 NGC.** Mintage 1,042,500. NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944
- 7621 1866-S Motto — Scrape — PCGS Genuine. Unc Details.** Mintage 842,250.
- 7622 1873 Open 3 AU55 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (708/8033). NGC Census: (771/7407). CDN: \$2,394.96. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU55. Mintage 1,709,825. *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 26AH, PCGS# 8967
- 7623 1875 AU58 NGC.** Mintage 295,740. NGC ID# 26AS, PCGS# 8973
- 7624 1884-S MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 916,000. NGC ID# 26BL, PCGS# 9002

- 7625 1892-S AU58 PCGS.** Mintage 930,150. *From The Bruce Miller Collection.* NGC ID# 26C7, PCGS# 9021
- 7626 1893 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 344,200. NGC ID# 26C8, PCGS# 9022
- 7627 1895 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 1,114,656. NGC ID# 26CD, PCGS# 9027
- 7628 1896 MS62 CACG.** Mintage 792,500. NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029
- 7629 1896 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 792,500. NGC ID# 26CF, PCGS# 9029
- 7630 1897 MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 1,383,261. NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031
- 7631 1897 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 1,383,261. NGC ID# 26CH, PCGS# 9031
- 7632 1897-S MS61 PCGS.** Mintage 1,470,250. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032



- 7633 1897-S MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (3101/940). NGC Census: (2594/537). CDN: \$2,415 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 1,470,250. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032
- 7634 1897-S MS63 NGC.** Mintage 1,470,250. NGC ID# 26CJ, PCGS# 9032
- 7635 1898-S MS63 ANACS.** Mintage 2,575,175. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034
- 7636 1898-S MS63 PCGS.** Mintage 2,575,175. NGC ID# 26CL, PCGS# 9034
- 7637 1899 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 1,669,384. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035
- 7638 1899 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 1,669,384. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035
- 7639 1899 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 1,669,384. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035

- 7640 1899 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (2172/103 and 262/10+). NGC Census: (2488/139 and 140/4+). CDN: \$2,625.26. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,669,384. NGC ID# 26CM, PCGS# 9035
- 7641 1900 MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037
- 7642 1900 MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037
- 7643 1900 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037
- 7644 1900 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037
- 7645 1900 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037
- 7646 1900 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037
- 7647 1900 MS62 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (77/1651). Mintage 1,874,584. NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037
- 7648 1900 MS63+ PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 1,874,584. *From The Bruce Miller Collection.* NGC ID# 26CP, PCGS# 9037
- 7649 1900-S MS62 NGC.** Mintage 2,459,500. NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038
- 7650 1900-S MS63 ANACS.** Mintage 2,459,500. NGC ID# 26CR, PCGS# 9038
- 7651 1903 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 287,428. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043
- 7652 1903 MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 287,428. NGC ID# 26CW, PCGS# 9043
- 7653 1904 MS60 NGC.** Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7654 1904 MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7655 1904 MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7656 1904 MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7657 1904 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7658 1904 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7659 1904 MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7660 1904 MS63 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (78089/49031). NGC Census: (88971/51083). CDN: \$2,401.96. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 6,256,797. *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7661 1904 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 6,256,797. NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045



- 7662 1904 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (42478/6553). NGC Census: (42930/8153). CDN: \$2,451.96. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 6,256,797.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26CY, PCGS# 9045
- 7663 1904-S MS62 NGC.** Mintage 5,134,175.
NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046
- 7664 1904-S MS62 NGC.** Mintage 5,134,175.
NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046
- 7665 1904-S MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 5,134,175.
NGC ID# 26CZ, PCGS# 9046
- 7666 1905-S MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 1,813,000.
NGC ID# 26D3, PCGS# 9048
- 7667 1906-S MS61 PCGS.** Mintage 2,065,750.
NGC ID# 26D6, PCGS# 9051
- 7668 1907 AU58 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (480/34844). NGC Census: (229/36814). CDN: \$2,318.96. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS AU58. Mintage 1,451,864.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052
- 7669 1907 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 1,451,864.
NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052
- 7670 1907 MS62 NGC.** Mintage 1,451,864.
NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052
- 7671 1907-S MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 2,165,800.
NGC ID# 26D9, PCGS# 9054

SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES

- 7672 1908 No Motto MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 4,271,551.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142

- 7673 1908 No Motto MS62 PCGS.** Mintage 4,271,551.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7674 1908 No Motto MS63 NGC.** Mintage 4,271,551.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7675 1908 No Motto MS64+ PCGS.** PCGS Population: (62660/41076 and 3129/1566+). NGC Census: (48628/19106 and 599/386+). CDN: \$2,396.96. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,271,551.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26F6, PCGS# 9142
- 7676 1910 MS63 PCGS. CAC.** CAC Population: (78/212). Mintage 482,000.
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154
- 7677 1910 MS64 CACG.** Mintage 482,000.
NGC ID# 26FF, PCGS# 9154
- 7678 1911-D MS64 ANACS.** Mintage 846,500.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158
- 7679 1911-D MS65 PCGS.** Mintage 846,500.
NGC ID# 26FK, PCGS# 9158
- 7680 1912 MS61 NGC.** Mintage 149,700.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 26FM, PCGS# 9160
- 7681 1913-D MS63 NGC.** NGC Census: (1307/1161). PCGS Population: (2133/2173). CDN: \$2,505.26. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS63. Mintage 393,500.
NGC ID# 26FP, PCGS# 9162
- 7682 1914-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (6251/1665). PCGS Population: (6966/2521). CDN: \$2,420.26. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,498,000.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166
- 7683 1914-S MS64 NGC.** NGC Census: (6251/1665). PCGS Population: (6966/2521). CDN: \$2,420.26. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 1,498,000.
NGC ID# 26FU, PCGS# 9166
- 7684 1922 MS64+ NGC.** Mintage 1,375,500.
NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173
- 7685 1923 MS64 PCGS. CAC.** Mintage 566,000.
From The Bruce Miller Collection.
NGC ID# 26G5, PCGS# 9175
- 7686 1923-D MS64 PCGS.** Mintage 1,702,250.
NGC ID# 26G6, PCGS# 9176
- 7687 1924 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (115167/65311 and 3806/1759+). NGC Census: (116635/46434 and 759/1070+). CDN: \$2,396.96. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,323,500.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

- 7688 1924 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (115167/65311). NGC Census: (116635/46434). CDN: \$2,396.96. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 4,323,500.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

- 7689 1924 MS64 NGC.** Mintage 4,323,500.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177

- 7690 1924 MS64 NGC.** Mintage 4,323,500.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177



- 7691 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (54715/10596). NGC Census: (40219/6215). CDN: \$2,450. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7692 1924 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (54715/10596). NGC Census: (40219/6215). CDN: \$2,450. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 4,323,500.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26G7, PCGS# 9177
- 7693 1925 MS64+ NGC.** Ex: WWII Exile Hoard. Mintage 2,831,750.
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180
- 7694 1925 MS65 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (7756/1338). NGC Census: (5038/751). CDN: \$2,572.50. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 2,831,750.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26GA, PCGS# 9180
- 7695 1926 MS64 PCGS.** PCGS Population: (9010/6044). NGC Census: (9836/4538). CDN: \$2,396.96. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS64. Mintage 816,750.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183
- 7696 1926 MS65 NGC.** NGC Census: (4028/510). PCGS Population: (5111/933). CDN: \$2,500. Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 816,750.
From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183

- 7697** 1926 MS65 PCGS. Mintage 816,750. *From The Bruce Miller Collection.* NGC ID# 26GD, PCGS# 9183
- 7698** 1927 MS62 PCGS. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7699** 1927 MS64+ NGC. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7700** 1927 MS64+ NGC. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7701** 1927 MS65 NGC. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7702** 1927 MS65 PCGS. Mintage 2,946,750. NGC ID# 26GG, PCGS# 9186
- 7703** 1928 MS64 CACG. Mintage 8,816,000. NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189
- 7704** 1928 MS65 PCGS. PCGS Population: (11411/3553). NGC Census: (7234/1546). CDN: \$2,450 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS65. Mintage 8,816,000. *From The Scottsdale Collection.* NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189

COMMEMORATIVE SILVER

- 7705** 1921 Alabama MS66 PCGS. Mintage 59,038. NGC ID# BYF2, PCGS# 9224
- 7706** 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 PCGS. Mintage 6,006. NGC ID# BYEZ, PCGS# 9225
- 7707** 1921 Alabama 2x2 MS66 NGC. Mintage 6,006. NGC ID# BYEZ, PCGS# 9225
- 7708** 1937 Antietam MS67 NGC. CAC. Mintage 18,028. NGC ID# BYF4, PCGS# 9229
- 7709** 1937-S Arkansas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (8/1). Mintage 5,506. NGC ID# BYFD, PCGS# 9243
- 7710** 1938 Arkansas MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (21/0 and 2/0+). Mintage 3,156. NGC ID# BYFE, PCGS# 9245
- 7711** 1938 Arkansas MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (16/0). Mintage 3,156. NGC ID# BYFE, PCGS# 9245
- 7712** 1936 Cleveland MS67 PCGS. CAC. CAC Population: (51/1). Mintage 50,030. NGC ID# BYGB, PCGS# 9288
- 7713** 1936 Gettysburg MS67+ PCGS. Mintage 26,928. NGC ID# BYGM, PCGS# 9305
- 7714** 1928 Hawaiian MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (290/2564). NGC Census: (172/1522). CDN: \$2,100 Whsle. Bid for NGC/PCGS MS62. Mintage 9,958. NGC ID# BYGR, PCGS# 9309

- 7715** 1918 Lincoln MS67 NGC. Mintage 100,058. NGC ID# BYGU, PCGS# 9320
- 7716** 1918 Lincoln MS67 NGC. Mintage 100,058. NGC ID# BYGU, PCGS# 9320
- 7717** 1936 Lynchburg MS67+ NGC. CAC. CAC Population: (78/0). Mintage 20,013. NGC ID# BYDJ, PCGS# 9324
- 7718** 1923-S Monroe MS66+ NGC. Mintage 274,077. NGC ID# BYH4, PCGS# 9333
- 7719** 1938 New Rochelle MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Mintage 15,266. NGC ID# BYDX, PCGS# 9335



- 7720** 1936 Norfolk MS68 PCGS. CAC. Mintage 16,936. NGC ID# BYH5, PCGS# 9337
- 7721** 1920 Pilgrim MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (30/0). Mintage 152,112. NGC ID# BYHR, PCGS# 9359
- 7722** 1920 Pilgrim MS67 PCGS. PCGS Population: (67/3 and 22/0+). Mintage 152,112. NGC ID# BYHR, PCGS# 9359
- 7723** 1935 Spanish Trail MS66 PCGS. Mintage 10,008. NGC ID# BYJ5, PCGS# 9376
- 7724** 1935 Spanish Trail MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Mintage 10,008. NGC ID# BYJ5, PCGS# 9376
- 7725** 1936 Wisconsin MS68 NGC. NGC Census: (73/2). Mintage 25,015. NGC ID# BYKU, PCGS# 9447

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD

- 7726** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 NGC. Mintage 17,500. NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444

- 7727** 1903 Louisiana Purchase, McKinley Gold Dollar MS67+ NGC. Mintage 17,500. NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7444
- 7728** 1904 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS65 PCGS. Mintage 10,025. NGC ID# BYLE, PCGS# 7447
- 7729** 1916 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 NGC. Mintage 9,977. NGC ID# BYLK, PCGS# 7454
- 7730** 1917 McKinley Gold Dollar MS67 NGC. NGC Census: (61/0). Mintage 10,000. NGC ID# BYLL, PCGS# 7455
- 7731** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS65 PCGS. Mintage 5,016. NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459
- 7732** 1922 Grant Gold Dollar, With Star, MS66 NGC. Mintage 5,016. NGC ID# BYPS, PCGS# 7459

MODERN BULLION COINS

- 7733** 1987-W One-Ounce Gold Eagle PR70 Deep Cameo PCGS. NGC ID# 28YW, PCGS# 9815 Base PCGS# 9815
- 7734** Four-Piece 1995-W Gold Eagle Set PR69 Ultra Cameo NGC. The set includes the \$5 tenth-ounce, \$10 quarter-ounce, \$25 half-ounce, and \$50 one-ounce. The inserts for all four holders are autographed by 11th Chief Engraver Elizabeth Jones. (Total: 4 coins) NGC ID# 28XB, PCGS# 9889

TERRITORIAL GOLD

- 7735** (1842-52) A. Bechtler Dollar, 27G. 21C., Plain Edge — Bent — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. K-24, R.3.

COINS OF HAWAII

- 7736** 1847 Hawaii Cent MS63 Brown NGC. M. 2CC-5. Plain 4, 13 berries. Mintage 100,000. NGC ID# 2C52, PCGS# 10965

PHILIPPINES

- 7737** 1904-S/S Philippines 20 Centavos, Allen-10.04b, MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (2/4 and 0/4+). PCGS# 516025 Base PCGS# 90291
- 7738** 1944-D Philippines 20 Centavos MS67+ NGC. NGC Census: (0/0 and 0/0+). PCGS# 90334
- 7739** 1903 Philippines Peso MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (24/18 and 2/1+). PCGS# 90381
- 7740** Peso PR60 NGC. NGC Census: (0/0). Mintage 500. PCGS# 90405

- 7741** Philippines Peso — Chop Mark — PCGS Genuine. XF Details. Mintage 10,278,000.
- 7742** Philippines Peso MS64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (24/12 and 1/1+). Mintage 10,278,000. NGC ID# 2CAN, PCGS# 90393
- 7743** Peso PR64 PCGS. PCGS Population: (25/31). Mintage 500. PCGS# 90406
- 7744** Philippines Peso, Allen-17.03a, MS61 PCGS. PCGS Population: (0/0). PCGS# 508097 Base PCGS# 90394
- 7745** Philippines Peso, Allen-17.04a, MS62 PCGS. PCGS Population: (3/3 and 1/0+). PCGS# 508098
- 7746** Philippines Peso MS63 PCGS. PCGS Population: (23/25 and 1/6+). Mintage 3,153,559. NGC ID# 2CAT, PCGS# 90396

WASHINGTONIA

- 7747** (1805) Eccleston Medal. Bronze, Baker-85, GW-88, MS63 Brown NGC. 76 mm. NGC ID# DY2S, PCGS# 528624

U.S. MINT MEDALS

- 7748** Post-1861 Thomas Jefferson Indian Peace Medal, Second Reverse, MS65 Brown NGC. Julian-IP-3. Bronze, 75 mm. Struck from the 1886 Charles Barber replacement dies.
- 7749** 1817-Dated James Monroe Indian Piece Medal, Second Reverse, MS63 Brown NGC. Bronze, 51 mm. Post-1846.
- 7750** 1862-Dated Abraham Lincoln Indian Peace Medal MS63 Brown NGC. King-521, Julian-IP-39. Bronze, 63 mm.

- 7751** Undated General Daniel Morgan MS65 Brown NGC. Julian-MI-7. Bronze, 56 mm.
- 7752** Undated Lieutenant Colonel John E. Howard MS63 Brown NGC. Julian MI-9. Bronze, 47 mm. Edge unavailable for inspection; possibly struck by the Paris Mint.

ERRORS

- 7753** 1941 Washington Quarter — Rotated Dies — PR66 NGC. Ex: Highland Collection.



- 7754** 1968-S Washington Quarter — Double Struck With Obverse Rotation — PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC. Strong doubling with rotation on the neck shows GOD WE TRUST from the initial strike.
- 7755** 1969-S Washington Quarter — Double Struck With Obverse Rotation — PR62 NGC.

- 7756** 1970-S Washington Quarter — Obverse Double Struck in Collar — PR67 Cameo PCGS.
- 7757** 1972-S Washington Quarter — Double Struck With Obverse Rotation — PR65 Cameo NGC.
- 7758** 1986(-S) Silver Eagle — Obverse Image on Sand Paper Disc, Die Setup Piece — NGC.

End of Auction

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8. Bids in "Signature" Auctions may be placed as set forth in the printed catalog section entitled "Choose your bidding method." For auctions held solely on the Internet, see the alternatives on HA.com. Review at <http://www.ha.com/c/ref/web-tips.zx#biddingTutorial>.
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10. Auctioneer's Execution of Certain Bids. Auctioneer cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding or entry of bids. When identical mail or fax bids are submitted, preference is given to the first received. To ensure the greatest accuracy, written bids should be entered on the standard printed bid sheet and received by Auctioneer at least two business days prior to Auction start. Auctioneer is not responsible for executing mail bids or fax bids received on or after the day the first lot is sold, nor Internet bids submitted after the published closing time; nor is Auctioneer responsible for proper execution of bids submitted by telephone, mail, fax, email, Internet, or in person once Auction begins. Bids placed electronically via the internet may not be withdrawn until your written request is received and acknowledged by Auctioneer (FAX: 214-409-1425); such requests must state the reason, and may constitute grounds for withdrawal of bidding privileges. Lots won by mail Bidders will not be delivered at the Auction unless prearranged.
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Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
< \$10	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$200,000

Note: Half-increment bidding is available prior to the live auction session.

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Upcoming Auctions

NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
ANA US Coins	Dallas	August 12-18, 2024	June 28, 2024
ANA World & Ancient Coins Platinum Session	Dallas	August 15-17, 2024	June 17, 2024
Long Beach Expo US Coins	Dallas	September 11-15, 2024	July 29, 2024
Long Beach Expo US Currency	Dallas	Sept 11-13, 2024	July 22, 2024
World Paper Money	Dallas	October 17, 2024	August 27, 2024
The Ibrahim Salem Collection of Islamic Countries Part II	Dallas	October 24-25, 2024	September 3, 2024
World & Ancient Coins Platinum Session	Dallas	November 1-2, 2024	September 3, 2024
US Coins	Dallas	Nov 21-24, 2024	October 8, 2024
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Illustration Art	Dallas	August 8, 2024	June 5, 2024
Nature & Science	Dallas	August 28, 2024	July 3, 2024
Asian Art	Dallas	September 24, 2024	July 15, 2024
Japanese Woodblock Prints from The Nelkin Collection Part II	Dallas	September 25, 2024	July 16, 2024
Photographs	Dallas	October 1, 2024	July 29, 2024
Fine Minerals	Dallas	October 18, 2024	August 23, 2024
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	October 22, 2024	August 20, 2024
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	October 23, 2024	August 21, 2024
Pursuit of Beauty: Art Nouveau, Art Deco & Art Glass	Dallas	October 24, 2024	August 14, 2024
Design	Dallas	October 25, 2024	August 15, 2024
Ethnographic Art American Indian, Pre-Columbian & Tribal Art	Dallas	October 30, 2024	August 20, 2024
Silver & Vertu	Dallas	November 13, 2024	September 3, 2024
Illustration Art	Dallas	November 15, 2024	September 12, 2024
American Art	Dallas	November 15, 2024	September 13, 2024
Urban Art	Dallas	November 19, 2024	September 17, 2024
Nature & Science	Dallas	November 20, 2024	September 25, 2024
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	September 25, 2024	July 26, 2024
Books	Dallas	October 10-11, 2024	August 9, 2024
Americana & Political	Dallas	October 25-26, 2024	August 26, 2024
The William A. Strutz Library, Part II, Rare Books	Dallas	November 12, 2024	September 12, 2024
Americana & Political	Dallas	November 13, 2024	September 13, 2024
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	September 13, 2024	August 5, 2024
Fall Fine Jewelry	Dallas	September 30, 2024	June 21, 2024
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	October 3, 2024	August 5, 2024
Timepieces	Dallas	November 20, 2024	September 5, 2024
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Trading Card Games	Dallas	August 16-17, 2024	June 26, 2024
The History of Animation - The Glad Museum Collection	Dallas	August 16-19, 2024	June 26, 2024
Video Games	Dallas	August 23-24, 2024	July 3, 2024
Summer Platinum Night Sports Auction	Dallas	August 23-25, 2024	June 26, 2024
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	Sept 12-15, 2024	July 23, 2024
The Art of Anime and Everything Cool...Volume V!	Dallas	Sept 20-22, 2024	July 31, 2024
Fall Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	Sept 26-28, 2024	August 5, 2024
Vintage Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	September 27, 2024	July 29, 2024
The Guitar Shop Collection - Classical Guitars	Dallas	October 2, 2024	August 2, 2024

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U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays
World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays
Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

Wine | 8 PM Second Thursday
Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday
Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday
Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays
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Sports | 10 PM Sundays & Third Thursday
Video Games | 8 PM Tuesdays
Comic & Animation Art | 6 PM Wednesdays
Trading Card Games | 8 PM Wednesdays

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7/15/2024



Lot 5370



Lot 5377



Lot 5380



Lot 5381



Lot 5387



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(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1 - (see separate catalog)

Monday, August 12 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 3001–3567

Session 2 - THE BENEDICT FAMILY COLLECTION (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, August 14 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 4001–4070

Session 3 - PLATINUM SESSION®

Wednesday, August 14 • 3:00 PM CT • Lots 4071–4490

Session 4 (see separate catalog)

Friday, August 16 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 5001–5465

Session 5 (see separate catalog)

Friday, August 16 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 5466–6109

SESSION 6 (see separate catalog)

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HERITAGE AUCTIONS

Dear Bidder,

Traditionally, the Fall ANA World's Fair of Money is a bellwether event for the numismatic marketplace. This year, a sold-out dealer bourse bodes well for an active show, with many opportunities to renew acquaintances and focus on key acquisitions.

Heritage Auctions is pleased to be an ANA Event Auctioneer Partner again this year for the convention. The week after the show, Heritage's multi-day ANA Signature® auction takes place at Heritage's World Headquarters in Dallas. Five live Floor Sessions are scheduled from August 12 to August 16.

The auction's high-value Platinum Session lots are called starting at noon Central Time on Wednesday afternoon on August 14. The Benedict Family Collection leads off this year's two-session Platinum event with an exceptional set of high-grade, well-pedigreed rarities ranging from early coppers to exquisite proof gold. A separate Platinum Session catalog features the Benedict Collection coins.

Then, after a short break, our regular Platinum Session (this catalog) offers up over 400 high value lots selected from multiple Featured Collections and more than 225 individual consignors. Two consecutive Platinum Sessions will make this auction one to remember. You can enjoy all the action by bidding live either here in Dallas or in real time on the internet. Live telephone bidding is another option — you can arrange to participate via telephone by contacting us 24 hours prior to any Floor Session, including the Platinum Sessions.

This Platinum Session catalog is filled cover-to-cover with highlights. While exceptional coins appear on every page, these lots deserve extra attention:

- **Lot 4132:** 1876-CC twenty cent piece, MS65 PCGS. BF-NC-1, R.6. The classic silver rarity with only 16 examples traced. A Condition Census coin, Ex: Boyd, Champa, Hawn.
- **Lot 4087:** 1794 S-28 Head of 1794 large cent, MS66 Brown NGC. Dramatically double struck. A breathtaking Mint error and unique as such. Possibly the finest Sheldon-28 cent regardless of the spectacular double strike. Ex: F.C.C. Boyd, John J. Ford, Jr.
- **Lot 4359:** 1907 Rolled Rim Indian eagle, MS66 PCGS. CAC. The elusive early variant with a 50-piece net mintage and a surviving population of only 40 to 42 examples. Our roster places this coin ninth among the finest-known specimens. Full brilliant luster.
- **Lot 4310:** 1821 half eagle, MS63 PCGS. CAC. BD-1, High R.6. A high Condition Census example of this rare date and variety. Only 17 1821 half eagles are confirmed.
- **Lot 4339:** 1799 ten dollar gold, MS65+ CACG. BD-2, High R.5. The finest-known BD-2 ten dollar, struck from an early die state.
- **Lot 4083:** 1794 Head of 1793 large cent, MS62 Brown NGC. Sheldon-18b, R.4, a coin with a long and important provenance. Last auctioned in 1951.
- **Lot 4443:** 1931-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle, MS66 PCGS. A famous late-series key branch mint date. Spectacular luster.

- **Lot 4458:** 1851 Humbert fifty dollar, MS63 NGC. K-6, low R.5. Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. This famous octagonal gold ingot is an iconic Gold Rush issue, tied for second on our roster of finest surviving examples.
- **Lot 4398:** 1870-CC double eagle, XF45 NGC. The most famous gold coin struck at the Carson City Mint, unknown in Mint State.

Featured Collections provide many coins not only in the Platinum Sessions, but throughout Heritage's ANA auction event. These Featured Collections have an online link shown on every lot in the collection, so you can easily view an entire Featured Collection with a single click. We encourage you to do so!

The Benedict Family Collection (see the separate Platinum Session catalog)

The Paul Gerrie Collection

The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II

The Naples Collection

The Robert A. Schuman, MD Collection

The Virginia Collection

The Scottsdale Collection

The Pauline V. Stewart Collection

Carolina Classics

The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos

The Bruce Miller Collection

The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection

Selections From The Casady Collection

The Kekionga Collection

Formerly in the Collection of Fred Weinberg

The L. William Libbert Collection

The James E. Blake Collection

The Citizen Bold Collection

The East West Collection of Leshner Dollars

The Edward Formica Collection

Lot viewing for Heritage's ANA Signature® auction is available during the ANA World's Fair of Money in Chicago and by appointment in Dallas at our World Headquarters. See the first page of this catalog for times and lot viewing details. Ongoing growth in collector interest and market momentum suggest another record-setting ANA Signature® auction in 2024! As always, we welcome any questions and wish everyone good luck and great success!

Sincerely,



Greg Rohan
President
Greg@HA.com



Todd Imhof
Executive Vice-President
Todd@HA.com

SESSION THREE

COLONIALS



**1776 Continental Dollar, AU50
Pewter, CURRENCY, Newman 1-C**

4071 1776 Continental Dollar, CURRENCY, Pewter, N. 1-C, W-8445, R.3, AU50 PCGS. For many years, numismatists led by Eric P. Newman believed that the Continental dollar was a prototype for a circulating U.S. coin, intended to replace Continental currency. Present-day researchers, led by Erik Goldstein and David McCarthy, state that the type was struck in Europe for collectors shortly after the Revolutionary War. The series, known in three alloys and several die varieties, remains popular today. The present better-grade example displays spot-free silver-gray matte surfaces. A trio of small marks are west of the W in WE. Listed on page 51 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. PCGS# 915766 Base PCGS# 791



**(1781) Betts-615 Libertas Americana Medal
Original Dies, MS62 Brown**

4072 (1781) Libertas Americana Medal MS62 Brown NGC. Betts-615, Loubat-14. Struck in bronzed copper. The combined artistic expertise of Augustin Dupré and the creative vision and financial backing of Benjamin Franklin led to the creation of a magnificent medal celebrating American victories at Yorktown and Saratoga. An initial sketch of the medal's reverse depicted a fierce lion (symbolizing Britain) in combat with Minerva (clad in military attire adorned with French arms). However, in the final design, the lion appears more subdued, with its tail tucked between its legs — a design change that no doubt reflected American defiance toward the Crown. According to Joseph Loubat's *Medallic History of the United States of America, 1776-1876* (Vol. 1), the Libertas Americana medal was commissioned by Benjamin Franklin to commemorate the surrenders of Lieutenant-General Burgoyne and General Lord Cornwallis. The medals were minted at the Paris Mint starting in March and April of 1781, with production continuing sporadically until 1793. It is estimated that a total of 200 pieces were struck in copper, 60 to 80 in silver, and two in gold (which have since been lost). Approximately 100 to 125 copper examples are believed to still exist.

This problem-free Brown example displays visual appeal beyond expectations for the grade. Uniform chocolate-brown patina with a few deeper areas of color characterize each side, and the design is fully rendered. A problem-free medal with good eye appeal. NGC ID# DRPN, PCGS# 151815



Libertas Americana Medal, MS64 Brown Betts-615, Famous Symbol of American Liberty

4073 (1781) **Libertas Americana Medal MS64 Brown PCGS. Betts-615, Loubat-14.** Struck in bronzed copper. Commissioned in 1782 and produced in 1783, the Libertas Americana medals served a dual purpose — celebrating the new nation's victories over the British at Saratoga and Yorktown, and acknowledging the French contributions to the War for Independence effort. The medals were issued in bronzed copper and silver, plus a pair of gold medals were gifted to King Louis XVI and his queen, Marie-Antoinette. The fate of those medals is unknown today. Somewhere between 20 and 30 silver medals survive, plus 100 to 125 copper pieces exist today. A single white metal example is known. This Choice copper medal ranks as one of the finest at PCGS, which has certified a only a dozen Libertas Americana copper medals at the MS64 grade and single MS64+ example finer (6/24). Remarkably smooth and attractive chestnut-brown fields contrast with rich-brown raised motifs for excellent eye appeal. As always, scattered small areas of die rust exist behind Liberty's flowing hair as minted. Perfect rims surround the fully struck lettering and glossy central motifs. It was at the direction of the Continental Congress that allowed Benjamin Franklin authority to procure the medals. Franklin was the then-current ambassador to France. The Libertas Americana medal was designed by Augustin Dupré and the medals were struck at the Paris Mint.

From The L. William Libbert Collection.

NGC ID# DRPN, PCGS# 151815

HALF CENTS



1793 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, VF25 Significant Late Die State Ex: Jon D. Lusk Collection

4074 1793 C-1, B-1, High R.3, VF25 PCGS. Ex: Jon D. Lusk Collection. Manley Die State 3.0. Fuhrman State 3. The reverse has a raised rim break outside the border beads over FAME on the rare late die state coins. This is the only instance of a rim break on any 1793 half cent variety, and is highly important for advanced collectors who typically seek examples with and without the rim break. Most late state examples are found in low grades. The present piece, despite a small rim bruise over the D in UNITED, has pleasing steel-brown surfaces with trivial, grade-consistent marks on each side.

From The Jon D. Lusk Collection.

NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35003 Base PCGS# 1000



1793 C-1, B-1 Half Cent, VF35
Important Late Die State
Ex: Missouri Cabinet Collection

4075 1793 C-1, B-1, High R.3, VF35 PCGS. Ex: Missouri Cabinet Collection. The initial coinage of the Philadelphia Mint in 1793, the first year of full scale production, consisted of 1793 half cents and large cents. Silver coins were introduced in 1794 and gold coins in 1795. Four half cent varieties were minted in 1793 from combinations of two obverse dies and three reverse dies. Most scholars agree that the 1793 C-1, B-1 half cents were the first of those four varieties, therefore, America's first half cent coins. This golden-brown example has a well-centered strike with full beaded borders. Both sides are golden-brown with maroon patina on the obverse. A prominent rim break over FAME is found only on the latest die states, and those are die state rarities in the series.

From The Bruce Miller Collection.
 NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35003 Base PCGS# 1000



1793 C-3, B-3 Half Cent, AU55
First Year of Coinage

4076 1793 C-3, B-3, R.3, AU55 NGC. The historically important 1793 copper coins were the first products of the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia that were intended for circulation. Four half cent varieties feature a bust of Liberty facing left, and that design was unique to the coinage year. The surfaces of this Choice AU 1793 half cent show trivial handling marks and minor scratches that are expected for the grade. Delicate blue-steel tones on the high points indicate light wear on this pleasing, nicely centered chocolate-brown example. Census for all varieties: 7 in 55, 32 finer (7/24).

From The L. William Libbert Collection.
 NGC ID# 2222, PCGS# 35009 Base PCGS# 1000

LARGE CENTS



**1793 Chain Cent, Fine 12
S-3, B-4, AMERICA Reverse**

4077 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3, Fine 12 PCGS. Breen Die State III, with clash marks below the bust. The sharpness of this Chain cent is slightly finer than the overall grade that PCGS has assigned. Dark brown surfaces with lighter tan on the highpoints, especially on the obverse. The surfaces are finely granular. Abrasions are evenly distributed and of little consequence to the overall appearance of the coin. A few faint scratches and minor pitmarks are only evident with a glass. The edges, primarily on the obverse, have several minor bruises that are typical on these old pieces of copper, but insufficient to prevent PCGS from grading this piece. Our EAC grade VG8.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2226; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3669.

NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35438 Base PCGS# 1341



**1793 S-3 Cent, VF35
Chain AMERICA**

4078 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3, VF35 PCGS. Struck in March 1793, the Chain cents were the first circulating coins produced at the Philadelphia Mint following preparations that began shortly after Congress passed the Coinage Act of 1792 on April 2 of that year. David Rittenhouse was appointed the first Mint director, other officers and workmen were hired, equipment was obtained, and copper was gathered. Copper for these early coins was in the form of scrap from various sources. As the copper was refined for coinage, various impurities came to the surface along with gas bubbles that resulted in lamination defects. The majority of surviving Chain cents, including this piece, show varying degrees of surface roughness. However, the present piece is sharply detailed and presents nicely with attractive olive and chocolate-brown patina. Interesting doubling is noted on RTY of LIBERTY, and on the tip of the nose. Both sides have excellent eye appeal with light high-point wear.

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35438 Base PCGS# 1341



**1793 Chain Cent, VF35
Sheldon-3, AMERICA**

4079 1793 Chain, AMERICA, S-3, B-4, Low R.3, VF35 PCGS. Breen Die State I. The PCGS grader must have faced a dilemma when evaluating this Chain America cent. The reverse is much sharper than the obverse, with comparatively smooth and well-defined elements. The legends are bold as are the chain links, with traces of faded red color within the chain. Glossy chocolate-brown color accompanies subtle microporosity when viewed with magnification. The obverse retains a bold date and Liberty's profile is defined, but surface roughness increases significantly into the left obverse field and distorts Liberty's hair strands as well as the letters of LIBERTY. A notchlike rim indent exists at the date's right, with a much shallower one below OF on the reverse.

From The Bruce Miller Collection.

NGC ID# 223F, PCGS# 35438 Base PCGS# 1341



**1793 S-9, B-12 Wreath Cent, AU53
The Second Cent Design**

4080 1793 Wreath, Vine and Bars Edge, S-9, B-12, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Following production of the Chain cents in March 1793, the design was changed, and new dies were engraved for additional cent production that began in April, culminating in 63,353 coins that were struck from 11 die pairs and three edge variants. Current rarity ratings suggest a surviving population between 2,000 and 3,000 coins, nearly always in lower grades or damaged. The S-9 die pair represents almost exactly one-third of the total, and for that reason, it is the variety most frequently chosen to represent the design in a type set such as the Bob Bisanz type set that included this remarkable AU example. This impressive example displays rich crimson-brown toning with a bold strike showing sharp devices. Microscopic planchet roughness on the reverse has little influence on the eye appeal of this well-preserved cent.

Ex: Bob Bisanz U.S. Type Set / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 6105.

From The L. William Libbert Collection.

NGC ID# 223H, PCGS# 35459 Base PCGS# 1347



1793 S-11c Wreath Cent, MS62 Brown Condition Census Lettered Edge Example

4081 1793 Wreath Cent, Lettered Edge, S-11c, B-16c, Low R.3, MS62 Brown PCGS. A single leaf follows DOLLAR on the edge. Breen Die State II. After the production of Chain cents and early Wreath cents, which featured a vine and bars design on the edge, the Mint experimented with a lettered edge inscribed "ONE HUNDRED FOR A DOLLAR." Only coins from the die pair known today as Sheldon-11 are found with this lettered edge. The earliest coins from this die pair, identified as S-11a, featured the original vine and bars edge. The S-11b coins have the lettered edge followed by two leaves, while the S-11c coins, like the one offered here, have a single leaf after the edge lettering. The S-11a coins are found in early die states, whereas the S-11b and S-11c coins exhibit mixed die states, indicating that the lettering was applied to the planchet before the coins were struck.

The provenance of this coin, as detailed in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of Early United States Cents 1793-1814*, indicates an intriguing episode involving Dr. William H. Sheldon, who is reported to have exchanged this particular coin with one from the collection of the American Numismatic Society (ANS). The story of Dr. Sheldon's coin swapping has been recounted frequently in numismatic circles. R.E. "Ted" Naftzger, Jr. returned the ANS coin in exchange for this piece in 2001, after publication of the Breen reference. The present coin possesses a clear and unencumbered title.

The glossy chocolate-brown surfaces exhibit a faint field reflectivity, adding to the coin's visual appeal. The obverse shows light clash marks and minor die rust, while the reverse has areas of spalling but no clash marks. Trivial planchet flaws are present below the second "T" in "STATES" and below the first "O" in the fraction. Although hints of lime-green toning are visible in the PCGS TrueView image, they are not prominent on the coin itself. Scattered surface marks are noted on both sides, but none are distracting.

Current PCGS and NGC population data (5/24) for both variants of the 1793 Lettered Edge Wreath cents shows:

MS64 Brown PCGS (S-11b). Ex: Catherine Bullowa's personal collection. This coin was previously certified MS66 Brown NGC but no longer appears on the NGC Census Report.

MS64 Brown PCGS (S-11c). Ex: Parmelee; Mills; Brand; Bareford.

MS64 Brown NGC (S-11b or c). Recorded in the NGC Census but not otherwise seen. This is possibly the same as one of the others recorded here.

MS63 Brown PCGS (S-11b or c). Ex: Bowers and Merena (7/2002), lot 22.

MS62 Brown PCGS (S-11c). **The present specimen** and the most attractive of the MS62 coins per several observers including the present cataloger.

MS62 Brown PCGS (S-11b). Ex: Hall; Ellsworth; Proskey; Hines.

MS62 Brown PCGS (S-11c). Ex: Newcomb; Halpern. Dark stains appear on both sides.

MS62 Brown NGC (S-11c). Recorded in the NGC Census but not otherwise seen and perhaps a duplicate entry.

In our opinion, the present example is the fourth or fifth finest 1793 Lettered Edge Wreath cent. This is an extraordinary opportunity for the advanced type collector or variety specialist.

Ex: John E. Burton (*W. Elliot Woodward*, 10/1881), lot 109; Colin E. King (*S.H. & H. Chapman*, 4/1892), lot 1000 George H. Earle (*Henry Chapman*, 6/1912), lot 3366; a buyer identified as "Henry;" *S.H. Chapman* (3/1917), lot 434; later, Dr. William H. Sheldon; ANS Collection; R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2001); the present consignor via his agent.

NGC ID# 223J, PCGS# 35477 Base PCGS# 1350



1794 Head of 1793 Cent, AU58 The Finest Privately Held S-17a The Best Collectible Edge of 1793 Cent

4082 1794 Head of 1793, S-17a, B-1a, Low R.5, AU58 NGC. Heck Die State 4. The obverse has a crack from the border to the left serif of the L, another crack from the bottom of the L to the top of Liberty's head, and a bulge below the L. An earlier die crack from the pole to a dentil is prominent on this piece. Light clash marks are noted on the obverse. The reverse die has a prominent clash mark from the bottom of the F and additional clash marks. Slight die damage is visible above the M.

The four Head of 1793 cent varieties are considered the earliest 1794 large cents, produced soon after the 1793 Liberty Cap cents. Two edge variants are known for each of the four die pairs. The "a" sub-varieties have the same edge device as the 1793 coins, while the "b" sub-varieties have a new edge device that is known as the Edge of 1794. The leaf following the word DOLLAR is curved downward on the 1793 edge, while that leaf is curved upward on the 1794 edge. That seemingly insignificant variation is actually extremely important.

Examples are known where the edge lettering is upright with the obverse facing up, and others are readable with the reverse up. That observation confirms mint records that the planchets were lettered before the coins were struck. Nearly all examples of S-17 have the 1793 edge, with just two known NC-4 Edge of 1794 examples. Alternatively, nearly all examples of S-20 have the 1794 edge, with one known NC-7 Edge of 1793 cent.

All of the Head of 1793 cents are rare with a total population for all varieties and sub-varieties of approximately 450 coins. The population includes about 150 coins with the 1793 Edge and 300 coins with the 1794 Edge. Del Bland and Bill Noyes each grade this piece XF40 and the second finest known behind the AU50 ANS coin in their census records. Those two coins are also the finest examples of any 1793 Edge coin that are known today. The present appearance follows a previous auction appearance 37 years ago, and this is just the second time this amazing cent has been offered in any auction since its overseas discovery in 1978. Comparing this coin to illustrations of the ANS coin at Numismatics.org suggests that the two coins should be tied for the finest known.

Glossy chocolate-brown surfaces are blended with olive and steel tones on this nicely detailed near-Mint example. The strike is well-centered with full obverse and reverse borders. Aside from two small marks on Liberty's neck, the surfaces are exquisite with trivial marks, many that likely originated with the planchet before this piece was struck. A small line of planchet lamination through the 94 of the date identifies this example.

The first delivery of copper cents in 1794 occurred on January 13, amounting to 11,000 coins. In the Breen large cent reference, the author suggested that those coins were struck from January 10 through 12, although we are unaware of any records that specify the beginning of coinage. However, we are certain that this variety was the first of the new year, so must have been struck in early January 1794. That knowledge compounds the importance of this historically significant early cent that has previously appeared in just one auction nearly 40 years ago.

The six finest examples of S-17a that are known to us include:

AU58 NGC. From London in 1978; Patrick Deane Coins, Ltd.; New England Rare Coin Galleries (privately, 8/22/1978); Denis W. Loring (5/7/1983); Jack H. Robinson (12/1983); Del Bland (3/20/1987); Jack H. Robinson; McLaughlin & Robinson (12/1987), lot 137; Arthur L. Walters, Jr.; Dr. Allen Bennett (5/28/1994); Dr. Robert A. Schuman. **The present specimen.**

AU50 Uncertified. From England; Dr. George W. Massamore (6/1896), lot 475; Charles H. Deetz (9/1926); George H. Clapp (12/19/1946); American Numismatic Society (1946.143.40).

AU50 PCGS, Ron Karp (New York Gold Mart, 6/1995); Thomas D. Reynolds (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2016), lot 10; Chris Victor-McCawley (2016); Terry S. Denman.

XF45 PCGS. From England in 1950; Henry Grunthal (1951); Dr. William H. Sheldon (1970); Dorothy I. Paschal (3/1977); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1992); Eric Streiner (3/1992); Denis W. Loring (8/14/1993); Dr. Robert A. Schuman (5/28/1994); Dr. Allen Bennett (1/2001); Walter J. Husak (Heritage Auctions, 2/2008), lot 2017; Daniel W. Trollan (2/20/2017); Larry A. Bland (Early Cents Auctions, 9/2022), lot 500; Walter J. Husak (Early Cents Auctions/Heritage, 1/2024), lot 2009.

VF30 Uncertified. Jess Peters (2/27/1973); Del Bland (2/28/1973); Dr. Dane B. Nielsen (8/1980); R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Cincinnati EAC Sale (William C. Noyes, 4/1989), lot 19; Daniel W. Holmes, Jr. (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2009), lot 28; Walter J. Husak.

VF25 PCGS. Bruno Crossfield; Harold Helgesen (12/1956); Willard C. Blaisdell (2/15/1975); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (7/1978); Robinson S. Brown, Jr. (Superior, 9/1986), lot 23; Darwin B. Palmer, Jr. (11/22/1987); George E. Ewing, Jr. (11/18/1993); Wes A. Rasmussen (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 3020; Jon Alan Boka (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 5300; Chris Victor-McCawley (4/22/2017); Jon Michael Boka (6/14/2021); Jon Alan Boka (Heritage, 5/2024), lot 4382.

From The Robert A. Schuman, MD Collection.



1794 S-18b Head of 1793 Cent, MS62 Brown Long and Important Provenance Last Auctioned in 1951

4083 1794 Head of 1793, S-18b, B-2b, R.4, MS62 Brown NGC. Heck Die State 4. The obverse has a short crack into the field from the top of the 12th dentil left of the 1 in the date. In *Die States of 1794 United States Large Cents*, author Chuck Heck identifies this as “dentil 34” in his nomenclature where “dentil 1” is above the upright (or upper left serif) of the E in LIBERTY, and dentils are numbered counterclockwise from that point. Die sinking appears as a bulge from the lower part of the cap to the middle hair curls. The reverse die is resurfaced (lapped) and shows many fragmented leaves. The clashmarks of S-17a are no longer visible, while the die damage over the M remains. This late state example shows a bulge in the wreath below TED.

Del Bland examined this coin and assigned an AU55 grade. It is tied for the fourth finest in his Condition Census. One of the finer coins in his census is the ANS example. Bill Noyes grades this piece AU50, tied for sixth finest overall, and the fourth finest in collectors’ hands. However, he has not photographed this coin, and apparently, he has not seen the coin in person.

Today in 2024, this is just the third auction appearance of this example over the last 130 years following bidding opportunities in 1893 and 1951. In the 1893 C.T. Whitman catalog, the Chapman brothers wrote:

“1794 Uncirculated. Beautiful light, even impression. Olive color. Maris No. 2, reverse not described by him in his first edition. Frossard No. 2, second reverse. Extremely rare. Same [variety] as No. 1801 Cleneay sale (\$42.50), the plate of which see.”

The *American Journal of Numismatics* published a review of the C.T. Whitman sale in 1893. They noted that Charles T. Whitman was a long-time resident of Albany, New York who was well acquainted with contemporary collectors and dealers. The reporter wrote: “In the heated term of summer, and at the period of our present financial difficulty, when both confidence and money were scarce, the number of purchasers and the prices paid gave no indication that the coin collector had heard the news, and was hoarding his resources.”

The New Netherlands cataloger wrote in 1951:

“1794 Hays 3. S. 18b. Head of 1793, Double chin variety. About Uncirculated. A well centered, attractive cent, which shows only the slightest signs of cabinet friction. Extremely well struck, and a handsome, lustrous, light brown. One of the finest specimens known. Ex. Hall Coll. Con. 55. Well worth \$150.00.”

This nicely centered Head of 1793 cent is stunning. The glossy olive-brown surfaces exhibit splashes of steel toning and traces of faded mint red that appear as light tan. Trivial marks are inconsequential on this beauty. The strike is bold and nicely centered with complete border dentils on both sides. For all Head of 1793 varieties, NGC and PCGS have certified just nine examples that grade MS60 or finer (6/24), and at least three of those grading events are for a single lower grade piece.

The top Head of 1793 cents known to us (all S-18b) include:

MS64 Brown PCGS. John F. McCoy (W. Elliot Woodward, 5/1864), lot 661; Joseph N. T. Levick (Edward Cogan, 5/1865), lot 1352; Abram S. Jenks (Edward Cogan, 4/1877), lot 701; George W. Merritt (Ed. Frossard, 1/1879), lot 95; Ed. Frossard; Lorin G. Parmelee (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 693; John G. Mills (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1904), lot 1236; S.H. & H. Chapman; Robert Garrett (1919); John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (privately 3/1973); John W. Adams; Bowers and Ruddy Galleries (1982 FPL), lot 5 \$55,000; Bowers and Ruddy Galleries (RCR #46, December 1982); Bowers and Merena Galleries (RCR #48, June-July 1983); John W. Adams (2/12/1984); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1992); Eric Streiner; Jay Parrino (5/14/1996); W.M. “Jack” Wadlington; Chris Victor-McCawley (1/13/2009); Martin A. Logies (Stack’s Bowers, 1/2013), lot 13004; D. Brent Pogue (via Richard Burdick); Stack’s Bowers Galleries/Sotheby’s (3/2017), lot 5093 \$540,500; Walter J. Husak; The Liberty Cap Foundation (Early Cents Auctions/Heritage, 1/2024), lot 2011.

MS63 Brown PCGS. M.P. Lyons; S.H. & H. Chapman (4/1903), lot 1236; George H. Earle, Jr. (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 3370; Samuel H. Chapman; J.P. Hale Jenkins (Henry Chapman, 7/1922), lot 1474; Henry C. Hines; Carl Wurtzbach; Charles Wheeler; New York ANA (Stack’s, 8/1976), lot 347; (via Darwin B. Palmer, Jr.) Dr. Edward R. “Ned” Bush; (via W. R. T. Smith) R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Orlando EAC Sale (William C. Noyes, 5/1990), lot 20; Daniel W. Holmes, Jr. (McCawley-Grellman/Goldberg Auctions, 9/6/2009), lot 31 \$155,250; (via Anthony J. Terranova) Paul Gerrie (Goldberg Auctions, 2/3/2013), lot 9; Chris Victor-McCawley.

MS63 Brown PCGS. Dr. George P. French (3/21/1929); B. Max Mehl (1929 FPL), lot 21 \$200; T. James Clarke (5/1955); R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Cincinnati EAC Sale (William C. Noyes, 4/1989), lot 20 \$36,000; Dr. Allen Bennett; Walter J. Husak (Heritage, 2/15/2008), lot 2019; (via Richard Burdick) D. Brent Pogue; Stack’s Bowers Galleries/Sotheby’s, 3/31/2017), lot 5094.

MS62 Brown NGC. C.T. Whitman; S.H. & H. Chapman (8/1893), lot 825; Ed. Frossard; Dr. Thomas Hall (9/7/1909); Virgil M. Brand; New Netherlands Coin Co. (10/1951), lot 575; Willard C. Blaisdell (2/17/1975); Del Bland; Dr. Robert A. Schuman; Myles Z. Gerson; Del Bland (3/15/1985); Bertram M. Cohen (Great American Coin Co.); George E. Ewing, Jr. (via Darwin B. Palmer, Jr., 10/1993); Dr. Robert A. Schuman.

The present specimen.

MS61+ Brown PCGS. From American dealer in 2016; Heritage (1/2017), lot 5526; Goldberg Auctions (2/2018), lot 303; Heritage (1/2020), lot 4089; Michael Contursi (Rare Coin Wholesalers in eBay, 1/2023).

MS60 Uncertified. Thomas Cleneay (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), lot 1801; J.F. Anger; Arba Borden; Col. James W. Ellsworth (3/1923); Wayte Raymond; Charles E. Clapp, Sr. (12/1924); George H. Clapp (12/19/1946); American Numismatic Society.

From The Robert A. Schuman, MD Collection.



**1794 S-19b Head of 1793 Cent, XF40
Tied for 10th Finest**

4084 1794 Head of 1793, S-19b, B-3b, R.4, XF40 PCGS. Because this piece is slabbed, we cannot be certain about the subvariety or edge type, thus we assume that it is the more common S-19b, rather than the rare S-19a. In fact, an example of S-19a in this grade would approach the finest known position in the Condition Census. As it is, we believe that this example is one of the 20 finest pieces of the S-19b die marriage. Both sides have medium olive-brown color intermingled with lighter tan and darker steel. The surfaces are subdued and minutely granular. This important S-19b cent is tied for 10th finest known per the provenance listing at 1794largecents.com.

Ex: An old estate; Charles E. Hayes Rare Coins (Springfield, Missouri); Bowers and Merena (1/1999), lot 1018; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 772; ESM Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2020), lot 1008.

From The Bruce Miller Collection.

NGC ID# 223N, PCGS# 35519 Base PCGS# 1362







1794 S-19b Head of 1793 Cent, AU58 The Finest Known Masters-Schuman Piece A Life-Changing Coin

4085 1794 Head of 1793, S-19b, B-3b, R.4, AU58 NGC. Heck Die State 1. The obverse die state is the same as the latest die state of S-18, or perhaps slightly advanced. The reverse shows a weak strike at NITE, ATES, OF, and ERICA on this example, and on many others from the S-19 die pair. We find no evidence of the reverse die crack between the M and E of AMERICA that appears in the later die state. With a grade of XF40, Del Bland places this coin in a three-way tie for the finest surviving S-19b cent. This example is tied with one other piece for top honors in the Noyes Census with his grade of XF40.

This is the Masters specimen that forever changed the life of our consignor, Dr. Robert A. Schuman. Held in conjunction with the 1971 Central States Numismatic Society convention, Rare Coin Company of America (RARCOA), conducted an auction that offered the large cent collection of Frank H. Masters, Jr. The cataloger wrote:

"1794 Sheldon 18b. This is the only variety of the Heads of 1793 that comes in higher grades. This specimen is a pleasing Extremely Fine-40 with a light rust-orange and brown color. The strike around the edges is weak, especially on the reverse. A handsome addition to any date or type collection. Rarity 4."

The July 1971 issue of *Penny-Wise* included reports from the convention and the auction of the Masters cents. Dr. Schuman, contributed an article titled "How I Became an EAC Member During a Weekend in St. Louis." He recounted that he worked for Tom Warfield at the Mason-Dixon Coin Exchange in Baltimore as a young teenager, and bought a copy of Dr. Sheldon's *Penny Whimsy* at the time. He continued working for Warfield throughout high school, usually exchanging his \$10 per day salary for large cents. "Mr. Warfield would sit back, pull out a coin from the top drawer of his desk, toss the coin in front of me, and ask me if I would like to buy it. Maybe it was a 1794 in VF for \$40. There went my salary for a month."

After receiving a copy of the Masters catalog, Dr. Schuman began to think about which 1794 cents he would like to buy. Lot 46, the 1794 S-18b stood out as the highlight. He wrote:

"As I sat musing over the catalogue and studying the plate of the S-18b, all of a sudden, I realized something - that reverse - it wasn't right - those big heavy denticles - quickly I opened up *Penny Whimsy* - that confirmed it - the coin wasn't an S-18b at all - But it was an S-19b and as such, it was the second finest of that variety which was available to collectors!"

While Schuman successfully acquired the misattributed S-19b cent at the Masters auction, the highlight of his time in St. Louis was learning about EAC and meeting several important members of the large cent community, including Dr. Dane Nielsen, Denis Loring, Darwin Palmer, Gordon Wrubel, Del Bland, and many others.

In the same issue of *Penny-Wise*, Dane Nielsen wrote: "I glanced casually at the '18b' as did most everybody else - a mistake not to be discovered until it was too late." He continued later in his report: "Next, the '18b' - starts low, quickly to \$500, then \$600 (Del's out), \$700, \$800 (I'm out, stupid me), \$900, \$1,000 and still going. Even Denis' client drops out here. Finally sold to the young fellow in the center aisle. Who is he, we wondered? Oh well, must have been just a type collector needing a '94 Head of '93. I sure hoped so anyway - I didn't want to compete with him anymore."

After the sale concluded, Nielsen recounted:

"I was approached by the young fellow whom I recognized as the new owner of the '18b.' 'Who are all of you guys?' he asked. He had noticed how we all seemed to know one another and how we bought most of the important coins. His name was Bob Schuman of Baltimore, Maryland. He then proceeded to drop about the biggest bomb of the auction. He revealed that the '18b' was in fact what may be the third finest known S-19b!"

While several active EAC members overlooked the misattribution at the time of the sale, they were all genuinely pleased for Dr. Schuman's acquisition that changed his life. That same life-changing coin is the one offered here, and now, many of those same collectors who are yet active today, have another chance to be the successful bidder. Or perhaps it will be a new collector who wasn't yet born in 1971.

A sensational S-19b cent, this one exhibits fully glossy tan and light brown on the obverse, with rich chocolate-brown on the reverse. A crescent of steel-brown toning from 3 o'clock to 5 o'clock on the obverse identifies this example that is making its first auction appearance in more than 50 years. Most of the scattered surface marks on each side of this remarkable cent remain from the planchet before the coin was struck.

The six best S-19b cents known to us include:

AU58 NGC. Frank H. Masters, Jr. (Rare Coin Company of America, 5/1971), lot 46 (misattributed as "S-18b"); Dr. Robert A. Schuman; Myles Z. Gerson; Dr. Edward R. "Ned" Bush; Del Bland (2/17/1985); Dr. Allen Bennett (5/28/1994); Dr. Robert A. Schuman. **The present specimen.**

AU58 PCGS. Blackburn & Blackburn, Ltd. (1978); Jerry A. Bobbe (6/1978); Denis W. Loring (5/7/1983); Jack H. Robinson (Superior Galleries, 1/1989), lot 27; Dr. Robert J. Bye; Stack's (5/1997), lot 376; Larry Stack (personal collection); Dr. E. Robert Lehmann; Goldberg Auctions, 9/2003), lot 32 \$32,200; Denis W. Loring (circa 2003); High Desert Collection.

AU53 PCGS. Carl Wurtzbach; Dr. George P. French (3/21/1929); B. Max Mehl (1929 FPL), lot 20; T. James Clarke (1944); B. Max Mehl; Dr. William H. Sheldon (4/19/1972); R. E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1992); Eric Streiner; Dennis Mendelson; Thomas D. Reynolds (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2016), lot 12; Larry A. Bland (Early Cents Auctions, 9/2022), lot 502; David Thompson (12/2022); Walter J. Husak; The Liberty Cap Foundation (Early Cents Auctions/Heritage, 1/2024), lot 2013.

XF40 PCGS. L.S. Werner (11/1957); Herbert M. Oechsner (Stack's, 9/1988), lot 36; Douglas F. Bird (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2020), lot 8; James Neiswinter; Portland EAC Sale (Early Cents Auctions, 6/2023), lot 92.

XF40 NGC. Freeman Smith (11/9/1956); John A. Schreuder (4/1970); Del Bland (12/1979); Myles Z. Gerson; Bertram M. Cohen (Great American Coin Co.); George E. Ewing, Jr.; Philadelphia EAC Sale (Thomas D. Reynolds, 5/1996), lot 95 \$7,750; Wes A. Rasmussen (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 3025; Fred H. Borchardt.

XF40 Uncertified. W.W. Hays (1900); Charles T. Steigerwalt (1906); Charles G. Zug (Lyman H. Low, 3/1907), lot 2; Howard R. Newcomb (4/9/1944); George H. Clapp (12/19/1946); American Numismatic Society.

From The Robert A. Schuman, MD Collection.



1794 S-20b Head of 1793 Cent, AU53 The Finest Collectible Example The Frossard-Hays Plate Coin

4086 1794 Head of 1793, S-20b, B-4b, High R.4, AU53 NGC. Heck Die State 2. Minuscule die defects inside and below the E in LIBERTY are slight clash marks from the fraction. The reverse has a short crack from a dentil just left of top serif of the E in AMERICA, and a short spike down from a dentil just right of the final S. The reverse die remained in production for the Sheldon-21, the first Head of 1794 variety.

Del Bland assigned a grade of VF35 and second finest of the S-20b cents behind the AU50 ANS coin. Bill Noyes grades this piece VF30 and tied for second finest known behind the AU50 ANS coin. This is the finest collectible 1794 S-20b cent and an historically important example. Just four collectors and one dealer have handled this example since its only auction appearance 73 years ago. The New Netherlands cataloger wrote in 1951:

“1794 Hays 1. Sheldon 20. The exact head of 1793. Very Fine. Has a small nick in the hair, above the ear. Lustrous, reddish brown surface. One of the top half dozen specimens known. Ex. Hall Coll. Con. 30. Worth \$175.00.”

Possibly as many as 60 examples from the S-20 die pair are known in all grades including just nine examples that grade better than Fine per the Del Bland census, or seven grading better than Fine as recorded in the Noyes census. Those top grade coins include the ANS finest known example and another exceptional coin in the Carnegie Museum, further limiting the availability of census-level coins.

A solitary, shallow nick is evident on the highest wave of Liberty's hair, accompanying the usual quota of grade-consistent surface marks that include those remaining from the planchet before this piece was minted. Both sides blend mahogany and steel-brown patina on this nicely detailed cent that has mostly compete borders lacking detail only along the left obverse. The present piece has a provenance dating to 1892, yet there has been just one previous auction appearance. This is an extraordinary opportunity to acquire the finest possible 1794 S-20b cent. Based on its past history, the next auction appearance might be 73 years from now. Can you wait until the year 2097?

The top six S-20b cents known to us include two museum coins:

AU53 NGC. Ed. Frossard (1/1892); Dr. Thomas Hall (9/7/1909); Virgil M. Brand; New Netherlands Coin Co. (10/1951), lot 574; C. Douglas Smith; Dr. William H. Sheldon (4/19/1972); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1992); Eric Streiner (7/28/1993); Dr. Robert A. Schuman. **The present specimen.**

AU50 Uncertified. F.W. Lincoln (W.S. Lincoln & Son, London, 7/27/1892); Benjamin H. Collins (2/3/1896); Charles H. Deetz (4/1926); George H. Clapp (12/19/1946); American Numismatic Society.

XF45 PCGS. George Morris; Charles T. Steigerwalt (6/1891), lot 897; Charles T. Steigerwalt (1891 FPL); W.B. Guy (Henry Chapman, 11/1911), lot 351; Dr. George P. French; Henry C. Miller (Thomas L. Elder, 4/1917), lot 653; Samuel H. Chapman; J.P. Hale Jenkins (Henry Chapman, 7/1922), lot 1472; Samuel H. Chapman; Samuel H. Chapman (4/1923), Addenda A; Henry Chapman; Dr. George P. French (3/21/1929); B. Max Mehl (1929 FPL), lot 19; T. James Clarke (1944); B. Max Mehl (1944); Dr. William H. Sheldon; C. Douglas Smith (1965); Alfred L. Bonard; Numismatic Enterprises (2/1968), lot 23; R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (3/7/1973); John W. Adams; Bowers and Ruddy Galleries (1982 FPL), lot 7; Denis W. Loring (5/7/1983); Jack H. Robinson; Dr. Allen Bennett (1/20/1998); Walter J. Husak (Heritage, 2/15/2008), lot 2022; Dwight Manley; Goldberg Auctions (1/31/2011), lot 771; Walter J. Husak; The Liberty Cap Foundation (Early Cents Auctions/Heritage, 1/2024), lot 2014.

VF35 PCGS. Discovered in England by Stephen C. Fenton (Knightsbridge Coins, London, 6/13/1989); Douglas F. Bird (Goldberg Auctions, 2/2020), lot 9; Anthony J. Terranova; Chris Victor-McCawley (8/8/2020); Robert A. Klosterboer.

VF25 PCGS. Ebenezer Gilbert (Thomas L. Elder, 10/1910), lot 1; H.O. Granberg; William H. Woodin (United States Coin Co., 5/1915), lot 83 \$40; Howard R. Newcomb (J.C. Morgenthau & Co., 2/1945), lot 18; James Kelly (1945 FPL); Homer K. Downing (1952 ANA, New Netherlands Coin Co., 8/1952), lot 1632; Dr. William H. Sheldon; Eugene Exman (8/14/1972); Dorothy I. Paschal (3/1977); Del Bland; Dr. Edward R. “Ned” Bush (1977); Darwin B. Palmer, Jr.; Wes A. Rasmussen (privately, 2/27/2002); Jon Alan Boka (Heritage, 9/2016), lot 5305; Daniel W. Trollan (9/27/2016); Jon Alan Boka.

VF25 Uncertified. Robert D. Book (5/1930); George H. Clapp (3/31/1949); Carnegie Institute.

From The Robert A. Schuman, MD Collection.



1794 S-28 Head of 1794 Cent, MS66 Brown Dramatically Double Struck

4087 1794 Head of 1794, S-28, B-10, R.2 — Double Struck — MS66 Brown NGC. Heck Die State 6 or 7. The specific die state is difficult to determine due to the double strike of this example, although the die crack in the right obverse field of Heck Die State 6 is clearly present (twice) on this piece, and a faint clash mark above the hair and right of the cap, as described for his State 7 is visible. Most of the reverse die state features are obliterated due to the double strike. In this instance, of course, the double strike far outweighs the die state.

This piece is one of four S-28 cents that Del Bland grades MS60, and those four are tied for the finest examples of the S-28 die pair. Bill Noyes grades this piece MS62 and the finest known example. The double strike also trumps its census position as one of the four finest existing S-28 cents. This piece is illustrated at the beginning of the “Oops!” chapter in Walter Breen’s *Encyclopedia of Early United States Large Cents 1793-1814*, describing a variety of large cent errors.

Renowned error expert Fred Weinberg observes:

“The right side strike was first, and off center, and then it was struck again, also off center. It is a superb mint error, especially in that degree of preservation. It must have been put aside immediately by someone who either found it fascinating, or recognized, even then, its significance. This cent has incredible condition and eye-appeal for an early error of any denomination. Simply breathtaking.”

Weinberg and his co-authors, Nicholas P. Brown and David J. Camire, compiled the book, *100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins*, that was published in 2010. The many extraordinary error coins that they illustrate and describe include just five entries that were struck at the first U.S. Mint. There is no doubt that this impressive coin would have been included, and likely among the top 10 greatest errors, had the authors known of its existence. The authors discuss four factors when pricing error coins: the “wow” factor, the rarity of the error, the condition, and the popularity of the series.

This amazing double struck cent scores high marks for each of those factors. Everyone who has seen the coin has said “wow” or some similar comment. In fact, Dr. Schuman recalls when he first saw the coin that he was almost literally “floored.” While there are possibly as many as eight to ten double struck 1794 cents known today, we are unaware of any others where both strikes are off center. The condition factor—it just doesn’t get any better than this one. PCGS has certified 15 1794 cents in MS66 and three in MS67. NGC has examined four 1794 cents graded MS66 and just one finer (6/24). Those population totals are for 65 die marriages, and none of those grading events are for an error coin of any type. Finally, the popularity of the series is strong. Large cents have always been extremely popular with collectors, and more of those collectors seek 1794 cents than any other individual date.

The provenance of this amazing error begins with the New Jersey newspaper man, Frederick Charles Cogswell Boyd (1886-1958). The earliest record of Boyd’s numismatic activity was in 1912 when he joined the American Numismatic Association. His acquisition of this double struck cent dates to the 46 year period from 1912 until his death in 1958.

While we are unaware of any attempt to document all known errors among the early cents other than the listing in the above-mentioned Breen reference, there are relatively few surviving large cent errors from the 1790s. That is not due to more careful workmanship during that period, but is to the handling of such “spoiled cents” as the Mint officers called them. Such coins were melted down to create new planchets, or they were cut-down to half cent diameter and used to strike half cents. There are a number of 18th and early 19th century half cents known today that exhibit remnants of the large cent design.

In addition to its impressive appearance, this Premium Gem is instructive. Both sides have an unstruck area that is preserved today much as it appeared in 1794. That portion represents the appearance of the planchet, and teaches us to recognize planchet marks as opposed to later handling marks on the early copper coins. This fully lustrous Premium Gem, in addition to its dramatic doubling, also exhibits essentially flawless brown copper surfaces that retain hints of original mint red. We are uncertain why the present piece was saved rather than melted with other errors in 1794. However, we are delighted that this breathtaking coin was preserved for today’s collectors. With decades of professional numismatic experience, the present cataloger has seen countless spectacular coins of copper, nickel, silver, and gold. This extraordinary double struck cent is the most significant specimen of early American copper ever encountered.

Ex: F.C.C. Boyd; Paul Franklin (1959); John J. Ford, Jr. (4/10/1996 via Stack’s); Dr. Robert A. Schuman.

From The Robert A. Schuman, MD Collection.



1794 S-46 Cent, MS61 Brown
The Fourth Finest Known
Terminal Die State
Ex: Taylor; Halpern; Naftzger

4088 1794 Head of 1794, S-46, B-36, R.3, MS61 Brown PCGS. Heck Die State 4. This is the latest die state recorded in Chuck Heck's reference, Die States of 1794 United States Large Cents. Three die cracks at the lower obverse join to form a small triangular cud at the top of the 4 in the date. Another crack continues from the border through the bust and neck to Liberty's hair. The reverse die state is constant with a crack across the E in CENT to the N in ONE. This reverse is known as the "Crossed E" die.

William C. Noyes grades this piece AU50 (sharpness of MS60) and fourth finest known of the S-46 cents. Earlier, Stack's suggested that it is tied for the second finest known. Based on his grade of AU55, Del Bland records this piece as the third finest known. This sharply detailed piece has a few trivial marks on Liberty's profile. The surfaces are light brown with delicate blue and iridescent overtones. Hints of mint red are visible with close inspection.

Ex: Europe; New Netherlands Coin Company (11/1956), lot 822; Emanuel Taylor (10/1960); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (12/11/1986); Herman Halpern (Stack's, 3/1988), lot 73; R.E. Naftzger, Jr.; Orlando EAC Sale (William C. Noyes, 5/1990), lot 22; Jack H. Beymer.

From The Kekionga Collection.

NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35603 Base PCGS# 901374



1796 S-84, B-5 Cent, AU58
Important Liberty Cap Variety

4089 1796 Liberty Cap, S-84, B-5, R.3, AU58 PCGS. Breen Die State II. A light die crack from the border over the final S reaches the tops of the O and F. This reverse die, in a later die state following its use for S-82, 83, and 84, reappeared for 1798 S-156. Despite minor nicks and trivial spots, this near-Mint example has glossy dark chocolate and chestnut-brown surfaces with traces of faded mint red. Noyes considers this piece tied for 14th best of the variety based on his XF40 grade.

Ex: Sawicki Collection (Stack's, 2/1954), lot 595; Harold Bareford (privately); Herman Halpern (Stack's, 3/1987), lot 143; Fred H. Borchardt; the present consignor.

From The Kekionga Collection.

NGC ID# 223V, PCGS# 35759 Base PCGS# 1392



**1796 Cent, CAC-Approved AU58
S-92, Reverse of 1795
Ex: Oscar J. Pearl**

4090 1796 Reverse of 1795, S-92, B-28, R.3, AU58 NGC. CAC. Ex: Oscar Pearl Collection. Breen Die State III with prominent clash marks and a straight die crack from the base of the Y in LIBERTY. Luster fills Liberty's curls, and accompanies the wreath and legends. A splendid golden brown Borderline Uncirculated cent. No marks or spots are readily apparent. ONE CENT exhibits minor build-up, a confirmation of the coin's originality. The eye appeal is exceptional. S-92 is a scarcer variety, and can be identified by a pair of leaftips below the upright of the R in AMERICA.

Ex: Oscar J. Pearl Collection; Numismatic Gallery Fixed Price List, 1944, lot 99; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3323. NGC ID# 223W, PCGS# 35813 Base PCGS# 1401



**1797 S-135 Cent, MS64 Brown
Nichols Find Variety**

4091 1797 Reverse of 1797, Stems, S-135, B-5, R.3, MS64 Brown PCGS. Breen Die State III with a short spine from a leaf tip to the I in AMERICA, and small die chips over the adjacent C. A quantity of high-grade 1796 and 1797 large cents from the Nichols Find entered numismatic channels in the 1860s. Varieties included 1796 S-119, 1797 S-123, and 1797 S-135 as offered here. The exact number of coins is unknown but must have been substantial, based on the number of surviving examples today. PCGS has certified 120 such pieces in MS60 or better grades, combining the three varieties and all others of the same style.

All of the Nichols Find coins, including the present piece, provide exceptional opportunities for type collectors who seek a Mint State example from the 18th century. This lovely cent features a bold and nicely centered strike with lovely light brown surfaces that retains traces of faded mint red. A small planchet clip, as made, is noted at 10 o'clock on the obverse and corresponding reverse. Population for all Reverse of 1797, Stems varieties: 39 in 64 (1 in 64+) Brown, 14 finer (6/24).

From The Kekionga Collection.

NGC ID# 2242, PCGS# 35936 Base PCGS# 1422



1799 S-189 Cent, VF25 PCGS
Important Key Date Issue

4092 1799 S-189, B-3, R.2, VF25 PCGS. Breen Die State IV, or perhaps later. The die chip between the E in ONE and the T in CENT is clearly visible on this example. Reverse rim crumbling is evident at CA of AMERICA. Typical of many 1799 S-189 cents, this piece has a weak date and strong LIBERTY. However, both elements are complete. The olive-brown surfaces exhibit scattered marks that are expected for the grade. The present example ranks within the top 20 survivors for this important coinage date that contributed to Joseph Mickley's numismatic interest in the middle 19th century. Population: 11 in 25, 12 finer (6/24).

From The Kekionga Collection.

NGC ID# 2246, PCGS# 36140 Base PCGS# 1443



1804 S-266, B-1 Cent, VF35
Early Die State

4093 1804 S-266, B-1, R.2, VF35 PCGS. There are no obverse nor reverse rim breaks on this early die state cent. While the 1804 cents are plentiful, the combination of just one die variety for the coinage date, and three collectible die states, places heavy demand on all surviving examples. The 27 finest examples recorded in the Noyes condition census, published in 2005, include 10 early die state coins like that offered here, two middle state pieces with just the obverse rim break, and 15 late state coins with the obverse and reverse rim breaks. This pleasing piece combines chocolate and olive-brown toning with splashes of steel, and ranks among the 20 finest examples of the variety, and among the 10 best for the early die state.

From The Kekionga Collection.

NGC ID# 224H, PCGS# 36422 Base PCGS# 1504



**1804 S-266 Cent, XF40
Early Die State**

4094 1804 S-266, B-1, R.2, XF40 NGC. Breen Die State II, traditionally attributed as S-266a. This early strike from the S-266 dies lacks the obverse rim break over RTY of the intermediate state (Breen state III), nor the reverse rim break over MERIC found on late state (Breen state IV) coins. This example is nicely detailed and finer than most survivors. Light tan appears on the high points with bluish-steel and olive patina. Although slight surface roughness is evident on both sides, this piece earned an NGC numerical grade. Census: 2 in 40, 11 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 224H, PCGS# 36422 Base PCGS# 1504



**1804 S-266 Cent, AU Details
Early Die State**

4095 1804 S-266, B-1, R.2 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. **AU Details.** Breen Die State II with obverse clash marks but lacking the obverse rim break of State III or the reverse rim break of State IV. This splendid example has excellent detail for an 1804 cent and is an important representative of this key date. High grade examples are elusive, and most of the best pieces are from the late die state. Magnification reveals slight surface roughness on both sides of this sharply detailed 1804 large cent. The olive and steel-brown surfaces appear slightly smoothed and show evidence that this piece was cleaned and recolored.



1806 S-270, B-1 Cent, MS64 Brown Penny Whimsy Plate Coin

4096 1806 S-270, B-1, R.1, MS64 Brown PCGS. Graded MS62 and tied for the third finest known in the Noyes census, this example is tied for second best in Del Bland's census. Both sides are illustrated in *Penny Whimsy*. A few maroon toning spots on each side match the plate in that reference. Just three dates in the early cent series have a single variety: 1804, 1806, and 1809. The present piece is highly important for its strong census rank. The present offering is just the second auction appearance of this example in more than 100 years. Both sides have fully lustrous steel-brown surfaces with excellent luster and sharp design definition.

Ex: Virgil M. Brand; B.G. Johnson; Carl Wurtzbach; T. James Clarke; Dr. William H. Sheldon (4/19/1972); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1992); Eric Streiner; Jay Parrino (The Mint); Superior (7/1993), lot 17; Jay Parrino (The Mint).

From The Kekionga Collection.

NGC ID# 224L, PCGS# 36436 Base PCGS# 1513

FLYING EAGLE CENTS



1856 Flying Eagle Cent, MS62 Snow-3 Variety

4097 1856 Snow-3 MS62 PCGS. Probably no more than 700 pieces were struck of this variety with approximately 500 coins extant today, according to Rick Snow. This particular variety was struck to help promote passage of the pending coinage bill in Congress. Snow writes: "For this reason, many collectors pursue this variety specifically as the 'Mint State' format Flying Eagle." Technically, these coins are patterns, struck as Snow suggests "as a simulated production run to test all the various problems which might occur on a coin of new size, new metal and new design ... mostly struck on a regular production press at normal speed." This coin certainly has much of the appearance of a business strike instead of a proof. The fields are satiny and the details are somewhat incomplete throughout indicating a single striking of the dies. Medium gray-golden toning is seen on each side with no mentionable marks or spots.

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2006), lot 189.

From The Scottsdale Collection.

PCGS# 391479 Base PCGS# 2013

PROOF FLYING EAGLE CENTS



1858/7 Large Letters Flying Eagle Cent
Snow-1, FS-301, MS65
Coveted Overdate, Middle Die State

4098 1858/7 Large Letters, Snow-1, FS-301, MS65 NGC. High Leaves, Closed E. FS-301 is a scarce overdate variety, rarely offered in Mint State. In *The Flying Eagle & Indian Cent Attribution Guide*, 3rd edition, Rick Snow notes: "This is typically collected as part of the basic set and is in tremendous collector demand. Examples from die stages A & B are eagerly sought by collectors."

This Gem example represents Die State B, where the die markers above the first 8 and to the right of the second 8's upper curve are faded from die lapping but still visible. The eagle's wing tip is similarly weakened by die lapping, while the strike overall is bold. Luminous amber-gold mint luster adorns the well-preserved surfaces, with overall strong visual appeal throughout.

NGC ID# 2277, PCGS# 37383 Base PCGS# 2022



1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR62
Snow-9, First Generation Holder, CAC

4099 1856 Snow-9 PR62 PCGS. CAC. The 1856 Flying Eagle cent is one of the most widely distributed and widely collected U.S. pattern coins, sometimes pursued by collectors as a way of spicing up the otherwise short set of Flying Eagle cents. This is an example of the relatively available Snow-9 variety, well-defined with prominent rose and peach overtones to the light brown surfaces. Small digs and wispy abrasions are noted in the fields, as are a number of scattered flyspecks, the most prominent of which appears at the second S of STATES. Housed in a first-generation holder, identifying this coin as MS62 during a time when less was known about the origins of the issue — the prevailing 1856 Flying Eagle cent wisdom categorizes this piece as a proof, since all Snow-9 coins are now known to be proof restrikes, regardless of the strike sharpness or field reflectivity.

From The Bruce Miller Collection.

PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037

INDIAN CENTS



**1856 Flying Eagle Cent, PR65
Snow-9, Sharp and Attractive**

4100 1856 Snow-9 PR65 PCGS. Snow-9 is the usual variety encountered when acquiring a proof 1856 Flying Eagle cent. Rick Snow notes that this variety frequently comes with squared rims and sharp detail, consistent with its traditional proof attribution, but without the mirrored fields that are associated with most proofs. This luminous Gem is indeed sharp but has satiny rather than mirrored fields. No objectionable marks are seen, and the original surfaces glow with lovely tan-gold and chestnut hues. Eye appeal is exceptional for the issue and variety. Population: 51 in 65 (3 in 65+), 5 finer (6/24).

PCGS# 147890 Base PCGS# 2037



**1865 Fancy 5 Cent, MS66+ Red
Tied Atop the Condition Census**

4101 1865 Fancy 5 MS66+ Red PCGS. CAC. The Fancy 5 variant uses a date punch with the flag of the 5 curling up. Fancy 5 coins comprise a majority of the 1865 Indian cent survivorship, but standard condition rules still apply and this issue is conditionally rare in high Red grades. This Plus-designated Premium Gem Red coin is one of just five so-graded at PCGS, with none finer, making it an essential acquisition for the advanced Registry collector.

Sharpness throughout the wreath, headdress, and shield contribute to this coin's exceptional visual merits, while uniform copper-red luster throughout appears original. Virtually no trace of spotting is discernible. We have not seen a visually or technically superior Red example of this date. Population: 31 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 10 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 227N, PCGS# 2084

LINCOLN CENTS

**1900 Cent, MS67+ Red****Simply Incredible Luster and Preservation**

4102 1900 MS67+ Red PCGS. CAC. The stunning surfaces of this high-end Superb Gem are remarkably devoid of spots or abrasions. Instead, glistening, frosty mint luster rolls throughout the fields, while boldly struck design elements add to the eye appeal. While the 1900 Indian cent is plentiful overall, full Red coins as fine as MS66 are major rarities. Moreover, the current piece is among the best of the Superb Gems known, being one of just three coins in this grade at PCGS with a Plus designation and one of just seven overall with CAC endorsement. A finer 1900 Indian cent simply does not exist. Population: 31 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 228V, PCGS# 2207

**1909-S VDB Cent, MS66 Red****A High-End Registry Candidate**

4103 1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS. The 1909-S VDB Lincoln cent is the most famous issue in the series and a sought-after key date with largely unrivaled popularity among collectors. Part of its appeal is the fact that, despite its key-date status, it is eminently collectible, with thousands of examples extant across a range of circulated and Mint State grades. However, that availability declines in MS66 Red, and finer Red coins are rare and far out of reach for most enthusiasts of this series. For most collectors, a 1909-S VDB in any grade represents an important achievement, while for advanced, well-heeled collectors, a high-end Red 1909-S VDB may represent the crowning acquisition of a lifetime.

This Premium Gem Red example is just outside the top-tier Condition Census rankings. Vibrant copper-orange luster adorns each side, while a blush of deeper amber-red in the upper obverse margin attests to the originality of the surfaces. A lack of bothersome spotting adds to the eye appeal. PCGS reports only 17 numerically finer full Red examples (6/24).

NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428



1909-S VDB Cent, MS66 Red Ultimate Lincoln Series Key

4104 1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS. While there are a few 20th century issues that transcend individual specialties and appeal to all numismatic interests, the 1909-S VDB is near the top of the list. The 1955 Doubled Die Lincoln cent and the 1937-D Three-Legged Buffalo nickel also come to mind — each is relatively available within its series, but demand far exceeds the supply. This Premium Gem 1909-S VDB displays textbook yellow-orange surfaces with golden accents indicative of the issue's natural coloration. A needle-sharp strike exists on both sides, while a sprinkling of reddish-tan flecks confirm the original surfaces. Smooth, satin luster fills both the obverse and the reverse. Eye appeal is terrific.

From The L. William Libbert Collection.
NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428

1909-S VDB Cent, MS66 Red Lustrous and Colorful

4105 1909-S VDB MS66 Red PCGS. The S mintmark sits low on this well-struck and lustrous Premium Gem Red cent. Four mintmark positions are known for 1909-S VDB cents, although it is doubtful many collectors try to assemble one of each variety. To do so would be quite an achievement. This is a vibrantly lustrous example, with gleaming and sharply struck surfaces although the designer's VDB initials are weak at the top. The reverse displays colorful lime-green, yellow, lilac, and deep fire-orange accents while the equally pristine obverse shows pale-orange, yellow, and lilac highlights. This flashy MS66 is free of even the tiniest flecks or spots.

NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2428



**1955 Cent, MS66 Red and Brown
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse
Numerically in the Condition Census**

4106 1955 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS66 Red and Brown NGC. Bold obverse die doubling marks this 1955 issue among the most important acquisitions for advanced collectors of Lincoln cents. The die doubling on this coin, being so dramatic, started a surge in numismatic interest at the time of its discovery with many collectors searching the channels of commerce for examples. Interestingly, the Mint knew the coins had been struck before releasing them into circulation, but it was deemed too much hassle to melt down the entire production runs in which these coins were made, and so they released them into circulation.

The majority of the survivorship grades no finer than MS64, and Gems are scarce regardless of color designation. Only a few numerically finer coins are known. The current numeric Condition Census, regardless of color category, includes: one MS66 Brown PCGS coin, the MS66 Red and Brown NGC coin offered here, one MS66 Red NGC coin, and one MS68 Red NGC (6/24).

The present example displays a bold strike and features truly well-preserved surfaces with satiny luster. Hints of deep red and green appear in the fields, while the majority of each side has deep amber-burgundy color. Some russet-orange is seen along the lower reverse periphery.

NGC ID# 22FG, PCGS# 37911 Base PCGS# 2826



**1970-S Large Date Cent, MS66+ Red
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse
The Sole Finest Red Coin at PCGS**

4107 1970-S Large Date, Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, MS66+ Red PCGS. The FS-101 1970-S cent is a dramatic doubled die obverse variety, with the doubling most visible on IN GOD WE TRUST and LIBERTY, and to a lesser extent the date. This variety has only begun to garner widespread collector attention in recent years, and it remains somewhat underappreciated, especially in high grade. Full Red examples are elusive in any grade, and merely a handful are known in Premium Gem condition. This Plus-designated piece ranks as the sole finest Red example at PCGS (6/24), if only by the margin of the Plus distinction. Each side displays brilliant, sharply struck design elements with rich copper-orange color and strong eye appeal. A lone fleck appears between the columns of the Lincoln Memorial just above the left end of the steps, serving as a pedigree marker. An essential acquisition for the advanced Registry Set collector.

NGC ID# 22GN, PCGS# 37999 Base PCGS# 92939

PROOF LINCOLN CENTS



1909 VDB Lincoln Cent, PR66+ Red CAC-Approved Rarity The Rarest Proof Lincoln

4108 1909 VDB PR66+ Red PCGS. CAC. The 1909 VDB is far and away the rarest proof Lincoln cent. This is the “stopper” that makes a matte proof cent set so difficult to assemble. The coin is significantly scarcer than its reported mintage of 1,194 pieces would suggest, resulting in much speculation and debate regarding the accuracy of the record. In *A Guide Book of Lincoln Cents*, Q. David Bowers writes:

“The mintage of the 1909 V.D.B. Matte Proof has been stated as 420 for many years. As researcher Roger W. Burdette and others have reported, figures for Proof mintage of this era, particularly the cent, nickel, and gold coins, are subject to question. The mintage of 1,194 Matte Proofs has been suggested by Kevin Flynn. Although Mint data supports this suggestion, surviving examples, including the number seen by certification services, suggest that far fewer ever reached numismatic channels.”

The matte finish was unpopular at the time of issue, since it made proof coins appear too similar to circulation strikes, which also tended to have granular luster in 1909. In years past, a significant number of circulation strikes have been incorrectly offered as matte proofs. The dawn of third party grading began to weed out the impersonators, and the true rarity of 1909 VDB matte proofs was revealed. Today, full Red examples of this issue are among the rarest Lincoln cents known.

The present Plus-graded Premium Gem is within the Condition Census of Red 1909 VDB proofs. It is the only Plus-designated Red coin in this grade at either service, and only two Superb Gems are finer — both at PCGS (6/24). Broad, squared rims frame the luminous matte luster and razor-sharp devices, which yield rich copper-orange and deep gold coloration. A few microscopic pepper specks around ONE CENT on the reverse serve as pedigree markers. An ideal Registry coin. Population: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 2 finer (6/24).

From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22KR, PCGS# 3302



1909 Lincoln Cent, PR67+ Red Condition Census CAC Coin

4109 1909 PR67+ Red PCGS. CAC. The 1909 matte proof Lincoln cent is seldom seen in full Red condition without carbon spots. But that is what this high-end Superb Gem offers. In fact, it is one of only three pieces in this grade with a Plus designation from PCGS, and it is one of just five PR67 coins overall with a CAC label. The importance of this piece to Registry collectors cannot be overstated. Rich, luminous orange-gold surfaces yield sharp detail throughout the devices, and eye appeal is simply stellar. A Condition Census example of this first-year matte proof. Population: 12 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 1 finer (6/24).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 3577.

From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.

NGC ID# 22KS, PCGS# 3305



The original 1907 edition of Brenner's Abraham Lincoln plaque which caught the eye of President Roosevelt. (ANA)



1910 Lincoln Cent, PR67+ Red Stunning CAC-Endorsed Example A Condition Census Rarity

4110 1910 PR67+ Red PCGS. CAC. The 1910 is among the more available matte proof Lincolns in full Red, although such coins almost never grade as fine as the Superb Gem level. PCGS and NGC combined report 16 coins in PR67 Red and finer, with six of those endorsed by CAC. The Condition Census consists of three PR67+ Red pieces and a PR68 Red coin at PCGS, plus one PR67+ Red coin at NGC (6/24). To our knowledge the PR68 Red PCGS coin has never appeared at public auction, nor is it present in the current top proof Lincoln cent PCGS Registry Sets — it was previously part of the Red Copper Collection Registry Set, which is ranked #1 All-Time Finest on the PCGS Registry.

The current example comes from the *current* highest-rated PCGS proof Lincoln cent proof set for the 1909-1958 issues. It tied for second finest known, setting it far above almost all other known 1910 proofs, and it is finer than both the Bender specimen and the D.L. Hansen example. Lovely pumpkin-orange hues adorn the luminous surfaces, while more vivid copper-orange and mint-greenish color appears in the margins beneath a loupe. Sharp definition complements the eye appeal, framed by well-squared rims. A couple pinpoint specks at the right edge of the Y in LIBERTY are all that serve as pedigree markers for this incredibly high-end 1910 proof. This is a solid, no-compromise coin for the most advanced Registry Set collector with an eye for exceptional quality. Population: 10 in 67 (3 in 67+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 67, 1 finer (6/24).

Ex: Regency Auction XXII (Legend, 7/2017), lot 59; Regency Auction 35 (Legend, 12/2019), lot 122.

From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22KT, PCGS# 3308



Victor D. Brenner

1911 Cent, PR66+ Red Tied for Finest at PCGS and CAC

4111 1911 PR66+ Red PCGS. CAC. The 1911 is among the more challenging matte proofs to acquire in full Red condition, and none are certified as fine as PR67 Red at PCGS. While NGC lists a single Red Superb Gem, the finest pieces certified by PCGS — and the finest endorsed by CAC — are graded PR66+ Red (6/24). This top-grade PCGS coin displays somewhat glassy, satiny mint luster with sharp definition and outstanding visual appeal. Amber-red and antique-golden hues attest to the originality of this high-end example. The natural color of several matte proof Lincoln cent issues is on the cusp and amber-red as opposed to the bright orange seen on later issues — that color range on this coin is a welcome sight for collectors seeking blatant originality. Population: 17 in 66 (5 in 66+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.

NGC ID# 22KU, PCGS# 3311



1913 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red Tied for Finest, CAC Approved

4112 1913 PR67 Red PCGS. CAC. Production of matte proof Lincoln cents was high in 1913, with 2,983 pieces produced. Most likely this was from demand for the new Buffalo nickel. The two coins were paired together in minor proof sets, and demand for the nickel drove production of the cent. The surface finish from side-to-side varies considerably. The obverse has a coarser granularity than in previous years, while the reverse is even coarser still. When one examines matte proofs over a period of years it is remarkable how much variance there is from year to year, sometimes from one batch to another in a given year, and in this case from one side of the coin to the other. This is another spectacular example of a full Red matte proof, the common theme of this collection. The obverse is even red, the reverse is lighter with a tinge of lilac or olive. Pinpoint strike definition throughout. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+) Red, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: The Wright Collection, The #3 Finest All-Time PCGS Registry Set of Matte Proof Lincoln Cents / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 3973.

From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22KW, PCGS# 3317

1914 Lincoln Cent, PR67 Red Nearly Condition Census

4113 1914 PR67 Red PCGS. CAC. A lovely golden-blond and copper-orange Superb Gem example of the 1914 matte proof, complemented by a sharp strike throughout with luminous, pristine surfaces. A couple tiny specks near the right obverse rim are all that serve as pedigree markers. The 1914 in full Red is rare this numerically fine, with a total of only 13 pieces in PR67 or PR67+ Red at PCGS and NGC combined. Less than half of those coins are CAC endorsed, and merely three higher-grade pieces exist (6/24). This nearly Condition Census example will serve well in a high-ranking Registry Set. Population: 9 in 67 (2 in 67+) Red, 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 1 finer (6/24).

From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22KX, PCGS# 3320



**1916 Cent, PR66 Red
Stunning Top-Grade Registry Coin
A Rare Date With Red Surfaces**

4114 1916 PR66 Red PCGS. In the short-lived matte proof Lincoln cent series, the 1909 VDB is the rarest date in full Red condition, but the 1916 is second. PCGS records 33 Red submissions of the VDB issue, and 36 of the 1916. Likely duplications exist in both reports, but the rarity of the 1916 in Red grades is undeniable. The present coin is tied for the finest at PCGS, making it an essential acquisition for advanced Registry collectors. The color is also blatantly original, warm golden-orange luster that shows traces of chestnut-amber. Sharp definition throughout complements the pristine surfaces on this extremely high-end 1916 proof. Population: 5 in 66 Red, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22KZ, PCGS# 3326

**1936 Satin Finish Cent, PR66+ Red
One-Year Type, Condition Rarity**

4115 1936 Type One—Satin Finish PR66+ Red PCGS. CAC. Proof coinage was suspended after 1916 until sets were once again produced for collectors in 1936. Upon resumption of coinage, proof Lincoln cents were struck with a Satin Finish, which was replaced by the familiar Brilliant Finish later in the same year. Today, the Satin Finish issue is conditionally rare in high-grade Red condition, and examples are nearly unknown finer than the present piece. This coin displays lovely pumpkin-orange color across modestly reflective, satin surfaces. A few tiny spends behind Lincoln's head serve as pedigree markers. Population: 44 in 66 (8 in 66+) Red, 1 finer. CAC: 14 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22L2, PCGS# 3332



**1936 Brilliant Finish Lincoln Cent
PR67 Red Cameo
The Single Finest Cameo at PCGS**

4116 1936 Type Two — Brilliant Finish PR67 Red Cameo PCGS. This incredible Brilliant Finish 1936 proof is the sole finest of just 12 Cameos certified at PCGS (6/24). Lovely copper-red hues adorn spot-free mirrors, while the frosty devices produce ample contrast. The cameo effect is clear and apparent on both sides, which is a decidedly rare occurrence on this issue. The early Brilliant Finish proofs in the Lincoln cent series often lack the pop-out eye appeal and contrast observed on those issues from the 1950-1958 date range, but this piece will match well with the Cameo and Deep Cameo coins that populated the third date range of proofs in this series. This stunning coin is simply unsurpassed for its grade. Population: 1 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Louisiana Lagniappe Collection.
NGC ID# 22L3, PCGS# 83335

BUFFALO NICKELS



**1916 Buffalo Nickel, CAC'd XF40
FS-101, Doubled Die Obverse**

4117 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, FS-101, XF40 PCGS. CAC. The most elusive issues in the Buffalo nickel series are the major *Guide Book* varieties, namely, the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse, the 1918/7-D overdate, and the 1937-D Three-Legged. Of these the 1916 Doubled Die is by far the scarcest overall, with even low-grade circulated examples commanding strong premiums at auction. This lightly circulated example displays natural pewter-gray patina. Many examples of the 1916 Doubled Die that we have seen have shown numerous surface abrasions, although this coin is relatively clean. Some strike softness appears in the centers as usual, while the dramatic die doubling on the date, profile, and feathers is readily apparent, even the unaided eye.
PCGS# 145628 Base PCGS# 3931



1918/7-D Buffalo Nickel, MS62 Coveted *Guide Book* Variety

4118 1918/7-D FS-101 MS62 NGC. The 1918/7-D overdate is the second rarest of the three major *Guide Book* varieties, surpassed only by the 1916 Doubled Die Obverse. The overdate is seldom seen in any Mint State grade, with only several dozen examples known. Most Uncirculated pieces reside in the MS62 to MS64 range, with lesser or finer coins being major rarities.

This MS62 piece is perhaps among the most accessible Mint State options for collectors, which will undoubtedly draw strong bidder demand when it crosses the auction block. Light golden toning warms each side, with impressively well-struck devices in the centers. Some metal flow in the fields denotes an advanced die state, as is typically seen. Census: 16 in 62, 24 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 22RJ, PCGS# 38446 Base PCGS# 3939

1926-D Buffalo Nickel, MS67 Top-Grade Registry Candidate

4119 1926-D MS67 NGC. This remarkable 1926-D Buffalo nickel marks only the fifth instance in which we have handled a Superb Gem example of the date, and only the second appearance of such a coin in our auctions within the last decade. The satiny luster is just so well preserved, and glistening eye appeal adorns each side. While much of the toning is composed of olive-gold color, iridescence emerges in the margins. Only slight strike softness appears on the bison's shoulder and the hair just above the Indian's braid. Census: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 22S6, PCGS# 3958



1937-D Three-Legged Nickel, MS65 Famous *Guide Book* Variety

4120 1937-D Three-Legged, FS-901, MS65 NGC. Buffalo nickel coinage at Denver in 1937 totaled more than 17.8 million coins. Although this mintage paled in comparison to the 79 million coins struck at Philadelphia, Denver produced its coinage with die pairs that were often stretched past their normal life span. One such die was became so heavily eroded that it was aggressively lapped to remove metal flowlines. The lapping mostly effaced the bison's forward right leg, creating what is now known as the 1937-D Three-Legged nickel. The variety is one of the key acquisitions for collectors of the *Guide Book* series, surpassed in scarcity only by the 1916 doubled die and 1918/7-S overdate.

This Gem example displays satiny mint luster cast in delicate champagne and light rose-gold hues. The bison's shoulder exhibits modest softness, but the remainder of the design is well brought up. No major abrasions distract from the eye appeal.
NGC ID# 22SX, PCGS# 38475 Base PCGS# 3982

SEATED HALF DIME



1837 No Stars Seated Half Dime Small Date, MS67

4121 1837 No Stars, Small Date (Flat Top 1) MS67 CACG. The No Stars Seated Liberty half dime design was produced only in 1837 at the Philadelphia Mint, and in scant numbers in 1838 at New Orleans. While the 1838-O issue is a rarity in Mint State, the 1837 is collectible. The 1837 is divided between two date types, with the Small Date variety being slightly scarcer than the Large Date issue. In MS67, Small Date coins are universally rare, and they are prohibitively rare any finer.

This lustrous Superb Gem displays a bold strike dusted in warm russet-gold toning, with no bothersome abrasions. Some of the usual softness appears on the left-side border dentils, and there is some rim crumbling on the obverse at 3 o'clock, but the often-seen heavy die crack at Liberty's foot is absent on this coin. CAC has awarded stickers to five coins in this numeric grade, but this is the only coin reported so fine in a CACG holder.

NGC ID# 232M, PCGS# 4312

EARLY DIME



1804 Dime, JR-2, XF40
A Well-Defined Example

4122 1804 14 Stars Reverse, JR-2, R.5, XF40 NGC. With a mintage of only 8,265 pieces and survival of perhaps 100 to 125 examples in all grades combined, the 1804 dime is the premier rarity in the Draped Bust series and the key to a complete Bust dime set. Two varieties produced the small mintage — one with 13 field stars on the reverse (JR-1) and one with 14 field stars (JR-2). The reason for the differing star counts is uncertain. Possibly, the engraver simply lost count. JR-2 has field star 14 close to the eagle's neck, while JR-1 shows the final field star distant from the neck. Both 1804 reverses are dual denomination dies, also used to strike quarter eagles. This JR-2 example is the second use of the obverse die, with pronounced weakness on the left-side stars and planchet irregularities in the left obverse field and rim. Likewise, the left-side reverse is weakly struck at the rim and margins. Central definition is considerably sharper on both sides, accounting for NGC's XF grade. Original silver-gray surfaces show a few areas of deep-gray patina. Almost always seen in low grades, this coin is tied for finest-certified at NGC. Census: 2 in 40, 0 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 236P, PCGS# 38767 Base PCGS# 4475



PROOF BUST DIMES



1821 JR-7 Bust Dime, PR65 The Finest Proof Large Date Dime

4123 1821 PR65 NGC. CAC. JR-7, Large Date, R.8 as a Proof.

Perhaps as many as a half dozen 1821 proof dimes are known — some are the JR-9 Small Date variety, and two proofs are the JR-7 Large Date variant. These early proofs are of the highest rarity and are eagerly sought by Bust dime enthusiasts. PCGS ConFacts estimates only three to five proofs are known, although our roster includes six pieces. The present example is a Gem proof that ranks as the finest of the two known JR-7 Large Date proofs, with an impressive pedigree tracing back to a 1946 Barney Bluestone sale and to the famous Floyd T. Starr auction by Stack's (10/1992) as lot 351. There, it was described as the finest-known for its variety, and probably unique. Years later, a second JR-7 coin (from the Eliasberg sale) certified as PR62 NGC when it appeared in the Bowers and Merena Connoisseur Collection auction (8/1999). The two finer 1821 proofs — as a date — are JR-9 Small Date examples. Heritage sold each of those coins in 2015 and 2019 respectively.

This Large Date JR-7 is an exceptional Gem proof, with mirrored fields that feature graceful iridescent toning and sharply struck motifs. Slight weakness at stars 6 and 7 and at the eagle's talons are characteristic of the known proofs, especially for the JR-7 variety. In addition to the Large date, JR-7 features the second S in STATES sitting far too high. Five years have passed since we last offered an 1821 proof dime of any variety, and we expect strong bids for this finest JR-7 Large Date proof. Our roster of all 1821 proof dimes includes the following:

1. **PR66 PCGS. CAC. JR-9.** Empire Sale (Stack's, 11/1957), lot 750; Floyd T. Starr (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 352; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 4986.
2. **PR65 PCGS. JR-9.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1068; Bowers and Merena (4/2005), lot 399; The Greensboro Collection, Part VII / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4395.
3. **PR65 NGC. CAC. JR-7.** Barney Bluestone (6/25/1946); Floyd T. Starr (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 351; Turtle Rock Collection (Superior, 2/2008), lot 489. **The present coin.**
4. **Choice Proof. JR-9.** Harold P. Newlin; T. Harrison Garrett; Garrett Collection; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1980), lot 1585.
5. **Choice Proof. JR-9.** Bowers and Ruddy (privately, 2/1976); Stack's (privately, 7/1984); Allen F. Lovejoy (Stack's, 10/1990), lot 59; Stack's (10/1997), lot 451.
6. **PR62 NGC. JR-7.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 1067; Long Beach Connoisseur Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 90. NGC ID# 237], PCGS# 4539

SEATED DIMES



1835 Capped Bust Dime, JR-4, PR64 Perhaps a Dozen Known in All Grades

4124 1835 PR64 PCGS. CAC. JR-4, Low R.7 as Proof. Proof 1835 dimes are only known from the JR-1 and JR-4 die marriages, with perhaps a dozen survivors in all grades. PCGS and NGC have graded a total of 19 proof 1835 dimes in grades from PR62 to PR67, including likely resubmissions. This piece is at the middle level of that range yet is highly desirable. Both sides are uniformly bright and radiate with intensity that is undiminished by the gorgeous electric-blue and russet peripheral iridescence. The powerful strike elicits every last design feature and is a harbinger of the bold definition that would characterize many business strikes following the introduction of steam power to the Mint in 1836. An attractive and historically significant specimen that deserves a carefully considered bid. CAC-endorsed in an old green label holder. Population: 3 in 64, 3 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 2 finer (6/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2000), lot 5457; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3141; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5091; New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2016), lot 5191.

NGC ID# 237P, PCGS# 4557



1874-CC Arrows Dime, XF45 Key, Low-Mintage Issue

4125 1874-CC Arrows, F-101, R.4, XF45 PCGS. The 1874-CC Arrows Seated dime (which is redundant, really; there were no 1874-CC No Arrows dimes made, but the distinction is a useful one for type collectors) was minted in the tiny amount of 10,817 pieces, and today it completes what Rusty Goe calls the “Fearsome Foursome” of low-mintage Carson City issues from the beginning of the series. (Actually, it could be called a “Fearsome Fivesome” if one includes the unique 1873-CC No Arrows dime.) The 1874-CC had the lowest mintage of all Carson City dimes and is the key to the entire set, including all mintmarks. Rusty Goe writes in *The Mint on Carson Street* that Uncirculated examples are typically well-struck, but lower-grade coins usually have “rougher surfaces, with various levels of porosity.” Many examples are damaged in one way or another, showing graffiti, rim dings, or polishing. Not this piece, however. Even friction is seen over the high points of the design, an light golden color is seen on each side with no detracting marks. Population: 6 in 45, 10 finer (6/24).

Ex: Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 7/2014), lot 3677.
PCGS# 538347 Base PCGS# 4669



1874-CC Seated Liberty Dime, AU55 Short-Lived Arrows Design Type Low-Mintage Carson City Key

4126 1874-CC Arrows, F-101, R.4, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Rian's Bequest. Seated Liberty dime specialist Gerry Fortin calls the 1874-CC, "The key date to the Liberty Seated dime series." Of course, the unique 1873-CC No Arrows dime is far more elusive, but that issue is obviously uncollectible, and the 1874-CC dominates collector want lists for the series. Heritage Auctions is privileged to offer this attractive Condition Census example in just its second auction appearance.

The specifications for all U.S. subsidiary silver coins were adjusted in 1873, with the weight of the dime increased to 2.5 grams. To indicate this weight change, the Seated Liberty design was modified to include arrows at the date in 1873 and 1874, creating a two-year design type that has always been popular with collectors. A small mintage of 10,817 With Arrows dimes was struck by the Carson City Mint in 1874. A single die pair produced all the coins. The arrowheads were punched into the working dies separately and are slightly misaligned on the 1874-CC obverse. While this was the only use of the obverse die, the reverse was used to strike all Carson City dimes from 1871 through 1874. A die crack through the mintmark first appeared on some 1872-dated coins and is always seen on dimes of 1873 and 1874.

There was little numismatic interest in branch mint issues before Augustus Heaton published his ground breaking treatise on *Mint Marks* in 1893. As a result, the small mintage was released into circulation and few examples were saved by contemporary numismatists. Most examples seen are in lower circulated grades and often display excessive wear or damage. The 1874-CC Arrows dime is an elusive issue in all grades today, and Mint State specimens are decidedly rare. In his new 2020 reference, *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe estimates the surviving population at 40-60 examples in all grades, with six coins extant in Mint State.

This Choice About Uncirculated example comes out of the Rian's Bequest Collection after discovery in a European holding. As the only AU55 example in the PCGS population data, this coin fits comfortably in the lower half of the Condition Census for the issue. Steel-gray surfaces show a few light abrasions, with highlights of sea-green and original brilliant patina on both sides. From a late state of the dies, the die crack through the mintmark advances to the right ribbon. Additional cracks are evident on the left side of the wreath. The well-detailed design elements exhibit just a trace of wear, with a hint of the usual softness on Liberty's head and at the ribbon knot. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 55, 5 finer. CAC: 1 in 55, 3 finer (6/24).

Ex: Discovered in Europe circa 2009, Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2009), lot 8223; Rian's Bequest Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3641.

PCGS# 538347 Base PCGS# 4669

MERCURY DIMES



1916-D Dime, MS64 Full Bands First-Year Key Issue

4127 1916-D MS64 Full Bands PCGS. The Mercury dime series is one of the most popular 20th century series to collect, and collectors can appreciate the relative availability of most dates in the set. The only true “stopper” is the 1916-D, which is not only the key date of this series but one of the most famous key issues in all of 20th century U.S. coinage. The date is not truly rare in the absolute sense, but in the context of the series it is decidedly elusive in high grade. Much of its popularity stems from a low mintage of 264,000 pieces, which was produced in late 1916. Coinage of the Mercury dime was truncated in 1916 following an order to shift resources at the Denver Mint toward striking a run of Barber quarters late in the year, leaving the dime neglected. As a result, numismatists viewed the 1916-D Mercury dime as a key date from early times.

This exhibits satiny mint luster with a tinge of light russet color over otherwise ivory-white surfaces. A bold strike brings up the fasces bands and also includes the border legends, while neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Eye appeal is excellent for the grade.

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# 23GY, PCGS# 4907



1918-D Dime, MS65 Full Bands Rare High-End Example

4128 1918-D MS65 Full Bands CACG. The 1918-D Mercury dime is an important strike rarity in the series. Full Bands examples are elusive in all grades, significantly more so than those of the 1916-D. Gem Full Bands coins are rare. PCGS and NGC combined list several dozen grading events in MS65 Full Bands but only a handful of coins finer. Of these five MS65 Full Bands pieces and one MS66 Full Bands coin carry a CAC green label. Thus, CAC-quality examples are incredibly rare.

The current coin stands further apart as one of only two Gem Full Bands examples of this date currently certified in a CACG holder — this piece in MS65 Full Bands, and one coin in MS65+ Full Bands (6/24). For the quality-conscious collector, this coin represents a rare and important find. Light russet toning and some flecks of deeper color attest to the originality of the surfaces, while the vibrant, frosty luster is devoid of major abrasions. Despite moderate metal flow in the margins from die erosion, the centers are sharp.

NGC ID# 23H6, PCGS# 4919



1921-D Dime, MS66+ Full Bands High-End Denver Semikey

4129 1921-D MS66+ Full Bands PCGS. The 1921-D Mercury dime is a challenging issue in the popular series, from a modest mintage of just over 1 million pieces. As might be expected, the 1921-D is rare at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable. Fortunately, the 1921-D was well-produced and the elusive high-grade specimens often have Full Bands. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with Full Bands definition on the fascies. The impeccably preserved lustrous surfaces display attractive highlights of powder-blue, emerald-green, and jade-gray toning. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 30 in 66 (6 in 66+) Full Bands, 2 finer (6/24).

From The Bruce Miller Collection.

NGC ID# 23HF, PCGS# 4937

1942/1-D Dime, MS65+ Full Bands Famous *Guide Book* Variety, FS-101

4130 1942/1-D FS-101 MS65+ Full Bands PCGS. CAC. This double hubbed die error was not discovered for several years after the coins were struck. While circulated examples are available but scarce, high-end Mint State 1942/1-D dimes are rare. Although the doubling is not as distinct as the Philadelphia 1942/1 coins, this example shows obvious doubling on the motto IN GOD WE TRUST as well as on the date. It is especially challenging to find this hubbing error on Full Bands examples such as this coin. Both sides are brilliant and lustrous as well as crisply struck for outstanding eye appeal. CAC endorsement confirms the high quality for the grade. Population: 19 in 65 (3 in 65+) Full Bands, 19 finer. CAC: 12 in 65, 8 finer (6/24). PCGS# 145476 Base PCGS# 5041

TWENTY CENT PIECES

**1875 Twenty Cent, MS67★
The Finest Certified Example**

4131 1875 MS67★ NGC. BF-1, R.1. The 1875 Philadelphia twenty cent is the scarcest of the three twenty cent pieces from this date. Only 38,500 pieces were struck. Most of the Mint State population known today grades in the MS62 to MS64 range, and anything finer is decidedly scarce. The finest pieces are eight coins in MS67 — three of these Condition Census coins are reported at PCGS, while five are at NGC; of the NGC coins, only the present example boasts a Star designation. Thus this is arguably the sole finest 1875 twenty cent piece certified (6/24).

Brilliant surfaces yield beautiful field reflectivity, earning the NGC Star. Moderate cameo contrast is apparent on each side, and the strike is sharp. Outstanding eye appeal adorns each side. Census: 5 in 67 (1 in 67★), 0 finer (6/24).

From The Virginia Collection.

NGC ID# 23R5, PCGS# 5296





1876-CC Twenty Cent Piece, MS65
Classic Silver Rarity, Only 16 Examples Traced
Condition Census Specimen
Ex: Boyd, Champa, Hawn

4132 1876-CC MS65 PCGS. BF-NC-1, R.6. The 1876-CC twenty cent piece is a celebrated rarity in the U.S. silver series, traditionally mentioned in the same class as the 1804 dollar, 1913 Liberty Head nickel, and the 1894-S dime. Carson City specialist Rusty Goe has dubbed it the "Duke of Carson City Coins." Heritage Auctions is pleased to offer a Condition Census example of this rare issue, from a surviving population of just 16 confirmed pieces in all grades. This coin traces its history to the World's Greatest Collection of F.C.C. Boyd and the famous Armand Champa Collection before finding its way to the present consigner.

Origin of the Twenty Cent Piece

The twenty cent piece was authorized by the Act of March 3, 1875, with the full support of Mint Director Henry Linderman. The odd denomination was conceived as a measure to combat overcharging by merchants in the western part of the country, where five cent coins were scarce after the half dime was discontinued in 1873, and making change for a quarter was quite difficult. It has been suggested that the real



impetus for coining this denomination came from wealthy and politically influential mine owners, who had seen their profits threatened by the Mint Act of February 12, 1873, which eliminated several silver denominations that were no longer needed in the national economy. However, in his series reference *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe makes a convincing argument that their influence was minimal in establishing the twenty cent piece.

Similarity Dooms the Denomination

Unfortunately, the odd denomination was doomed from the start. If the Mint had discontinued the quarter when it introduced the twenty cent piece, the new denomination might have been successful, but they continued to produce the two denominations side-by-side, causing much confusion. Mint policy in the 19th century insisted on uniformity of design on the silver denominations, with only rare exceptions like the Morgan dollar. The obverse of the twenty cent piece employed the long-lived Seated Liberty design in use on the contemporary dime, quarter, and half dollar. The reverse portrayed an eagle that closely resembled the Trade dollar reverse. The specifications called for a diameter of 22 mm, extremely close to the 24.3 mm of the quarter, making the two denominations virtually indistinguishable to the average citizen. In more recent times a similar situation was created with the Susan B. Anthony dollar, which shows how difficult it is to learn from past mistakes where money is concerned. The twenty cent piece was universally unpopular, and the denomination was retired from circulation after 1876, although proofs continued to be produced until 1878.

Production and Distribution of the Coins

Mint records indicate that 10,000 twenty cent pieces were struck at the Carson City Mint in 1876, but fewer than 20 examples survive today. Virtually all of the tiny mintage was stored in vaults at the Carson City Mint, because the coins were unwanted in circulation. On May 19, 1877, Mint Director Linderman sent this message to Superintendent James Crawford in Carson City:

“You are hereby authorized and directed to melt all 20-cent pieces you have on hand, and you will debit ‘Silver Profit Fund’ with any losses thereon.”

Undoubtedly the great majority of the 1876-CC mintage was destroyed per these instructions, along with some leftover coins from 1875.

Fortunately, a few examples of the 1876-CC did reach circulation before Linderman’s order was issued. John Seagraves Pick, a “Forty-Niner” who later made his way to Nevada after the Comstock Lode was discovered, acquired at least one specimen in circulation in Virginia City, Nevada, in 1876. This coin was treated as an heirloom by Pick’s family, and it remained in the family’s possession until it was auctioned by Bowers and Merena in June 2009. The coin was graded AU58 by PCGS. A few more circulated examples have surfaced over the years, indicating that some other coins must have escaped in this manner, but not many have survived.

Most of the coins we know about today are attractive, high-grade pieces. By law, a number of coins from each year’s mintage were set aside for examination by the Assay Commission in Washington, D.C. Naturally, the coins selected tended to be high-quality specimens that would impress the examiners with the craftsmanship of the issuing facility. In the late 1950s, Baltimore dealer Tom Warfield discovered a group of five to 10 splendid Uncirculated examples in a Maryland estate. The original owner of this remarkable hoard has never been identified, but many numismatists believe a member of the 1877 Assay Commission set these coins aside and preserved them for future generations of collectors. However, Rusty Goe points out that the number of known Uncirculated survivors probably exceeds the number of coins that would be sent to the Assay Commission for a mintage of 10,000 pieces, so some high-grade examples must have come from another source.

There was virtually no numismatic interest in branch mint issues in 1876. It would be extremely unusual for collectors to mail order a number of high-grade examples from a remote mint like Carson City in 1876, before the mintage was destroyed. As unlikely as it seems, while some high-quality examples may be untested remainders from the Assay Commission, a similar number must have been acquired and saved for their novelty value by local Carson City residents, like Dr. Simeon Lee and John Seagraves Peck.

Early History of the Issue

The rarity of the 1876-CC was recognized by numismatists as early as the R.C. Davis Sale (New York Coin & Stamp, 1/1890), where lot 1506 in the section labeled Fifth Dollars, or Twenty Cent Pieces was described as, “1876 CC mint: sharp, brilliant, uncirc. We know of no duplicate of this mintage.” The lot realized \$7, a strong price at the time, possibly going to prominent collector William H. Woodin.

A few years later, Augustus Heaton popularized the collecting of mintmark issues through his influential 1893 work, *A Treatise on the Coinage of United States Branch Mints*. Heaton paid special attention to the 1876-CC, mentioning it in his preface and the main body of the book, where he noted:

“The pieces of 1876-CC have become very rare, as we noted in our preface, from the negligence of Western collectors, or the indifference of all to Mint Mark rarities.”

Apparently, Heaton was not aware of the destruction of most of the 1876-CC mintage in 1877. He believed the issue had been depleted over the years by the usual process of wear and attrition in circulation. Linderman’s memo ordering the destruction of the stored mintage, the real cause of the rarity of the 1876-CC, was only discovered in the early 1960s, by researcher Walter Thompson.

By 1894, at least three specimens were known to collectors, as reported in the June issue of *The Numismatist*. At least one more auction of an 1876-CC twenty cent piece took place in the 19th century, in lot 216 of the Simeon L. Lee Collection (Scott Stamp & Coin, 6/1899). Lee was a wealthy doctor and a resident of Carson City. His coin was an Uncirculated example and we assume he acquired it directly from the Carson City Mint in 1876. The lot realized a substantial price of \$26.25, to prominent collector John M. Clapp. It later passed into the fabulous collections of Louis E. Eliasberg and Eugene Gardner, and is graded MS64 PCGS today.

The 1876-CC in Later Years

By the dawn of the 20th century, at least five examples of the 1876-CC twenty cent piece were known to the numismatic community, as revealed by Edouard Frossard when he cataloged an example in lot 324 of his sale of the J.G. Hubbard Collection in December 1900:

“1876 C.C. mint. Obv. Uncirculated; rev., proof surface. Very rare. Only five known.”

The lot realized a record price of \$28, to S. Benton Emery. Emery’s family preserved the coin until it was sold in a Bowers and Merena sale in 1984. It is currently graded PCGS MS66. Researcher Edgar Adams also identified specimens in the possession of Elmer Sears, Virgil Brand, John H. Clapp, and H.O. Granberg in 1911, to round out the five known examples.

A limited number of additional coins have surfaced over the years, including the pieces in the Maryland estate. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 23 coins between them, but that total certainly includes an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (6/24). PCGS CoinFacts more conservatively estimates the surviving population at 20 examples in all grades. Rusty Goe provides a detailed roster of 17 examples known to him on pages 214-215 of his book. Studying the images from our sale of the NGC MS64 specimen in the Rian’s Bequest Collection in January 2022, which were not available to Rusty when he conducted his study, we believe coins number 8 and 13 in his roster are actually the same specimen. Comparing the color plate of coin number 13 in the Auction ‘80 catalog to the image of the Belle-Rian’s Bequest example in our 2022 catalog, we note the following similarities between the coins:

Both examples show a thin, curving scratch in the left obverse field, from Liberty's arm to near star 4.

Both specimens exhibit a dark round color spot between R and I in AMERICA.

Both coins have a tiny diagonal scratch across the upright of the I in AMERICA, near the base.

We believe these similarities demonstrate that coins 8 and 13 are the same, reducing the roster to 16 pieces. Rusty notes that only a maximum of five example from his roster could have come from the Maryland Hoard, since the other coins have provenances that predate its discovery. If the hoard actually did include more than five examples, as some sources suggest, there may still be a few more hoard specimens that have been moving outside of numismatic channels and escaped detection since their discovery, but that seems most unlikely. Altogether, 16 survivors seems like the best estimate. Our Roster of Significant Examples below lists the high-grade specimens we are aware of, and gives some interesting prices realized information for the issue. The price realized record for the 1876-CC belongs to the MS65 PCGS example in lot 3550 of the Bender Family Collection, Part I (Heritage, 8/2022), which brought \$870,000.

The Coin Offered Here

The present coin has always been considered one of the finest examples known, a delightful Gem with the characteristic doubling on LIBERTY showing boldly, and full radials evident on the left-hand stars. The remnants of a misplaced 8 and 7 are evident in the denticles below the date. Doubling shows on several of the peripheral stars, most boldly on stars 2-8. The reverse is sharply detailed throughout, with fine definition on the eagle's feathers and claws. The reverse has been described as prooflike by several catalogers, but we see full cartwheel mint luster on both sides under attractive shades of pale gold toning, with a few streaks of sea-green and blue on the obverse. The pleasing surfaces exhibit no mentionable distractions, and overall eye appeal is terrific. We believe this coin first surfaced in the Malcolm N. Jackson Collection in 1913, and has been a highlight of many important collections ever since. Rusty Goe gives a detailed history of this piece on pages 219 and 220 of his recent book. This specimen is the Breen Plate Coin, and the number one specimen in Q. David Bowers' roster in the Eliasberg catalog. The 1876-CC twenty cent piece is listed as number 23 in the fifth edition of Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth's *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 4 in 65, 2 finer (6/24).

Roster of Significant Examples

This Roster of Significant Examples was compiled by Ron Guth and the Numismatic Detective Agency.

1. **MS66 PCGS GH.** Norweb Collection, Part I (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 691, \$69,300; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2001), lot 6222, \$138,000.
2. **MS66 PCGS.** US and Foreign Coins Sale (Edouard Frossard, 12/1900), lot 324, \$28; Emery and Nichols Collections (Bowers and Merena, 11/1984), lot 492, \$66,000; ANA National Money Show Auction (Superior, 3/2001), lot 237, \$161,000; Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 5/2003), lot 2433, not sold; Joseph C. Thomas Collection (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2299, \$460,000.
3. **MS65 PCGS.** Possibly Malcolm N. Jackson Collection (U.S. Coin Company, 5/1913), lot 997, \$250; F.C.C. Boyd Collection ("World's Greatest Collection") (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1945), lot 487; Jerome David Kern Collection/Golden Jubilee Sale (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 1642, \$1,675; Edwin M. Hydeman Collection (Abe Kosoff, 3/1961), lot 405; Joe Flynn, Jr., sold privately; Armand Champa Collection (American Auction Association, 5/1972), lot 791; Ron Winget (Secure Monetary Systems); Bowers and Ruddy, sold privately; Stephen Tebo (Superior, 8/1975), lot 349, \$45,000; Public Coin Auction (Quality Sales Corp. (Abner Kreisberg & Jerry Cohen), 11/1976), lot 349; Arnold and Romisa Collections (Bowers and Merena, 9/1984), lot 2211, \$44,000; Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 7/1985), lot 1653, \$57,750; ANA National Money Show Collection (Stack's, 3/2002), lot 352, \$115,000; Americana Sale (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013), lot 13170, \$564,000. **The present coin.**
4. **MS65 PCGS.** Bowers and Ruddy Fixed Price List of 7/1979; 400th Sale (Stack's, 1/1988), lot 1405, \$63,250; E. Horatio Morgan Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 5182, \$456,000; Bender Family Collection, Part I (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3550, \$870,000.
5. **MS64 PCGS CAC.** Maryland Hoard, discovered in the Baltimore area circa 1956 to 1957; Dr. David Litrenta Collection, offered as part of a set of 1876-dated coinage (Heritage, 8/1999), lot 5518, not sold; FUN Signature Sale (Heritage, 1/2000), lot 5177, \$69,000; Duncan Lee/Douglas Winter; Battle Born Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11101, \$470,000; Poulos Family Collection, Part II (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4716, \$456,000; Black Cat Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
6. **MS64 PCGS.** Dr. S.L. Lee Collection (J.W. Scott & Co., 6/1899), lot 216, \$26; John M. Clapp Collection; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1353, \$148,500; Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part I (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30342, \$470,000.
7. **MS64 PCGS.** February Sale (Superior, 2/1991), lot 1297, \$78,100; Hillman, Reed et al Collections (Stack's, 10/2003), lot 2599, \$150,650; 72nd Anniversary Sale (Stack's, 10/2007), lot 4941, \$350,750; D.L. Hansen Collection.
8. **MS64 NGC.** Comstock Bonanza Collection (Superior, 9/2008), lot 172, \$264,500; Belle Collection (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 983, not sold; Rian's Bequest Collection (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3648, \$432,000.
9. **MS64 NGC.** William A. Knapp Collection (B. Max Mehl, 3/1945), lot 145; Will W. Neil Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1947), lot 1194; Robert C. Pelletreau Collection (Stack's, 3/1959), lot 661; Samuel W. Wolfson Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/1963), lot 771; R.L. Miles, Jr. Collection, Part II (Stack's, 4/1969), lot 874, \$16,000; CW. Henderson Collection (Steve Ivy, 1/1978), lot 439; Auction '80 (Superior, 8/1980), lot 110, \$85,000; Auction '83 (Stack's, 7/1983), lot 625, \$66,000; Salisbury and Woods Collections (Bowers and Merena, 9/1994), lot 1181, \$80,300; Richmond Collection, Part III (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1392, \$158,125.
10. **Choice Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified.** William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 884; James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 3/1995), lot 150, \$99,000.
11. **AU58 PCGS.** John Seagraves Pick; Pick's heirs; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 6/2009), lot 757, \$207,000.

From The Virginia Collection.

NGC ID# 23R9, PCGS# 5300

PROOF TWENTY CENT PIECES



1877 Twenty Cent Piece, PR66 A Dramatic Deep Cameo Tied for Finest at PCGS

4133 1877 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. BF-1, R.3. In 1877, production of twenty cent pieces was restricted to 510 proofs, according to Mint records. Most survive, as the population reports show more than 600 grading events (obviously inflated). Breen estimated that some 290 1876 and 1877 proof twenty cent pieces remained in Mint inventory at the start of 1878, most of which were likely melted in June of 1878. Assuming Breen's figures were correct, the number of 1877 proof twenty cent pieces distributed to collectors could be as little as 350 coins. The 1877 proof is slightly scarcer today than the 1878 proof-only issue, which had a distribution of 600 coins, suggesting that a portion of the 1877 mintage was indeed melted. The limited distribution certainly played a part in the low survival rate of high-end 1877 proofs today.

Most know 1877 proof twenty cent pieces lack or have little field-device contrast. Only seven Deep/Ultra Cameos are reported, with this Premium Gem tied for the finest at PCGS (6/24). Only a single PR67 Ultra Cameo coin at NGC is arguably finer. The brilliant surfaces glimmer when rotated, producing a stark cameo effect at all angles. The strike is needle-sharp, and close study does not reveal any objectionable marks. Many proof twenty cent pieces are dull, unattractively toned, or otherwise unappealing. This remarkable coin restores one's faith in the possibility of completing a truly attractive date set of this underappreciated series. Population: 2 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4813, realized \$57,600.

From The Virginia Collection.

NGC ID# 27H4, PCGS# 95305

1878 Twenty Cent, PR67 Cameo Beautifully Toned Top-Grade Rarity CoinFacts Plate Coin

4134 1878 PR67 Cameo PCGS. BF-1, R.3. Ex: 1994 Collection. Coinage of twenty cent pieces for circulation was suspended in 1876, although the denomination was still produced in proof format in 1877 and 1878. The latter of those proof-only issues represents the end of the series, and it is a popular choice for type collectors seeking an attractive proof coin. Nonetheless, most surviving examples are in low or middle numeric grades, and that eye appeal so widely desired by collectors is often lacking.

The Mint Director's *Annual Report* for the fiscal year 1878 indicates a coinage of 710 proof twenty cent pieces in 1878. This is a larger total than the 600-coin mintage reported in the *Guide Book* and a smaller total than the 760 pieces reported by Breen in his *Proof Encyclopedia*. Breen's mintage of 760 pieces may reference delivery records from the Coiner, which on occasion can disagree with annual reports from the Mint Director, leading to discrepancies in the Mint records. However, the 600 coins reported in the *Guide Book* are a net mintage reflecting 1878 twenty cent pieces sold as part of silver proof sets. The balance of the 1878 twenty cent production was melted in June 1878 upon the discontinuance of the denomination. Breen suggests the melted coins included 160 1878s as well as the remaining 1877s in Mint inventory.

In any event, the number of surviving twenty cent pieces today is relatively small. Lane Brunner and John Frost, in *Double Dimes*, estimate a surviving population of 420 to 480 coins, which is significantly lower than the certified population that is replete with duplications. Most examples grade no finer than PR64, and a surprisingly high number of them are cleaned or otherwise unoriginal. Brunner and Frost write:

"Like the 1877 proof coins, cleaned and impaired 1878 proofs are more common than original pieces. The highest grade examples appear mostly at auction or at a specialist dealers' table on the bourse of a large coin show."

The finest coins known today are Superb Gems, of which only a few are known. At PCGS, only three coins reach this grade level numerically, including one PR67+ non-Cameo and two PR67 Cameos. At NGC, two PR67 Cameos, plus a quintet of non-Cameos in PR67 and PR67★, are reported (6/24). Thus, the present coin is clearly one of the finest pieces known. Moreover, it is one of only two PR67 Cameo pieces to have appeared at public auction, according to our current knowledge.

This piece embodies the term "eye appeal" in an all-consuming sense, showing vivid hues of ocean-blue, green, rose-gold, lavender, and champagne. Liquidlike fields adorn pristine surfaces, while frosty central devices are both sharp and well contrasted. Whether as a type coin or a Registry coin, this piece is an unsurpassable 1878 proof twenty cent. Population: 2 in 67 Cameo, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: 1994 Collection (Legend, 7/2017), lot 39.

From The Virginia Collection.

NGC ID# 27H5, PCGS# 85306



EARLY QUARTERS

1796 B-2 Draped Bust Quarter, MS62 Popular One-Year Type First Year of the Denomination

4135 1796 B-2, R.3, MS62 NGC. Although the quarter dollar was one of the initial denominations authorized by the Mint Act of 1792, there was no pressing need for the coinage. Spanish American two reales pieces circulated throughout the new nation at par. Not only were the Spanish “two bit” coins accepted willingly in commerce, but they were also well-recognized and preferred by merchants and the public alike.

The first-year quarter dollar production was limited because the Mint received little silver bullion to be coined as quarters. Mint Act specifications required the Mint to coin bullion deposits in the denomination requested by depositors. Quarters were to consist of 6.74 grams of standard silver (defined as 1,485 parts pure silver to 179 parts copper alloy). In 1796, the public had trouble knowing what the quarter denomination was worth and how to use it to make change for purchases. Lacking the proper bullion and public demand, quarters were struck only sporadically until well past the turn of the century. Only 6,146 pieces were struck for the inaugural 1796-dated mintage.

The Mint needed two varieties to accomplish the small mintage. The Browning-1 variety displays the date lower beneath Liberty's portrait, while the more available Browning-2 variety shows the 6 in the date high and nearly touching the drapery. B-2 1796 quarters outnumber the B-1 variety by a factor of at least 3 to 1.

The first 1796 quarters were relatively unnoticed and unwanted when issued, but soon collectors were enamored by the issue. It is said that Colonel E.H.R. Green once owned between 100 and 200 Mint State 1796 quarters — most of which were of the B-2 variety. Today, 1796 quarters owe their popularity to being the first U.S. quarter struck for general circulation as well as for the exceptionally small first-year mintage. It is the only 1700s-dated coin in the quarter dollar series, with each variety having its own listing in the *Guide Book*.

This MS62 B-2 example is mostly prooflike beneath rich, iridescent toning. Attractive blue, rose, and reddish-gold hues enhance gunmetal-gray patina. The strike is sharp overall, lacking detail as usual at the eagle's head and neck as well as some breast and leg plumage. A faint die crack runs across the letter tops at OF toward ES of STATES. The dentils are bold surrounding both sides and there are no adjustment marks visible anywhere on the coin. Bright luster flashes from the reflective fields when rotated under a light. Given the challenges of locating attractive, high-quality examples, this original and partially prooflike coin is sure to attract strong bids from advanced early type and series collectors. NGC Census: 5 in 62, 23 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 23RA, PCGS# 38920 Base PCGS# 5310



SEATED QUARTER



1806 B-9 Quarter, MS63+ CAC
Condition Census Quality

4136 1806 B-9, R.1, MS63+ NGC. CAC. Tompkins Die State 3/2. Ten die pairs exist for the 1806 quarter, but B-9 is readily attributed by its bisecting vertical obverse die crack, and a narrow cud above the second T in STATES. This Condition Census example is originally toned in golden-brown and gunmetal-gray shades that deepen slightly at the borders and on the high points. The satiny surfaces exhibits only infrequent unimportant marks. Several of the stars above the eagle's head lack a full impression, but the strike is generally sharp. A narrow alloy imperfection through star 5 provides an identifier.

NGC ID# 23RD, PCGS# 38935 Base PCGS# 5314



1856-S/S Quarter, FS-501, AU58
Tied for Finest Certified

4137 1856-S/S Large Over Small S, Briggs 4-E, FS-501, AU58 NGC. Always one of the most popular mintmark varieties among all Seated Liberty coinage, this *Cherrypickers'* repunched mintmark features a larger S over a much smaller S. Perhaps the small mintmark was intended for a half dime. The under mintmark is crystal clear on the FS-501 variety, adding to its charisma. Rich, bluish-gray toning covers both sides of this scarce S-mint anomaly, which is sharply struck and virtually unmarked throughout both sides. Faint golden highlights exist at the centers. Neither PCGS nor NGC have certified an Uncirculated example of the rare variety, making this near-Mint example one of only two pieces to top the census. Census: 0 in 58, 0 finer (6/24).

PCGS# 395935 Base PCGS# 5441

PROOF BARBER QUARTER



1898 Barber Quarter, PR69 Deep Cameo Only 735 Examples Struck Tied for Finest at PCGS

4138 1898 PR69 Deep Cameo PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest production of 735 proof Barber quarters for collectors in 1898, to accompany a substantial mintage of 11.1 million business-strike examples. The Mint was producing coinage of the highest quality during the final years of the 19th century, proofs and circulation strikes included. The availability of high-grade business strikes eliminated any pressure on the small supply of proofs from date collectors in later years. Population data from the leading grading services may be inflated by resubmissions and crossovers, as PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 643 coins between them (6/24), indicating an unexpectedly high survival rate. PCGS has certified two coins in PR69 Deep Cameo, with none finer, while NGC has graded eight examples in PR69 Ultra Cameo, with one of those awarded the Star designation (6/24).

The coin offered here is a magnificent PR69 specimen, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. Fine detail is evident on the obverse star centers and the horizontal stripes in the shield. Excess die polish fills the open areas of the letters in WE and the gap between the leaves on either side of the first T in TRUST. A small lint mark appears in the obverse field, above the upper point of star 2. The deeply reflective fields display intense Deep Cameo contrast with the richly frosted devices, creating a startling white-on-black cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. The surfaces are impeccably preserved and intense scrutiny with a loop reveals no mentionable distractions. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 2 in 69 Deep Cameo, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 242D, PCGS# 95684

STANDING LIBERTY QUARTERS



1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS65 Thoroughly Attractive Original Luster

4139 1916 MS65 NGC. While many collectors seek Full Head examples of the first-year key date, high-grade non-Full Head pieces are their own brand of appealing. For one, non-Full Head 1916 Standing Liberty quarters in Gem or better grades are scarcer than their Full Head counterparts. The coins also receive less than attention than Full Head pieces, making most of them more accessible for budget-conscious collectors. This is a lovely Gem with frosty silver luster beneath freckled russet and olive-gold toning. A few trivial marks are hidden by the patina, and the coin's originality earns it high marks for eye appeal. Census: 27 in 65 (1 in 65+), 7 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5704



1916 Standing Liberty Quarter MS63 Full Head First-Year Low-Mintage Key

4140 1916 MS63 Full Head PCGS. The so-called "Renaissance" of American coinage in the early 20th century holds a special place in the hearts of numismatists. The coin designs introduced — from the hands of sculptors Augustus Saint-Gaudens, Adolph Weinman, Hermon MacNeil, Bela Lyon Pratt, and James E. Fraser — marked a great step forward in artistic merit on U.S. coinage. The beauty and symbolism of the designs produced during this time had not previously been achieved, and many would argue that they have not been repeated since.

Even so, the designs introduced during the "Renaissance" did not come easily, as the visions of the sculptors universally struggled to meet the mechanical requirements of the Mint's coining process. For the Standing Liberty quarter, the period of design work and revision spanned from early April into December of 1916, before the Mint Director finally approved modified models for coinage. The first pieces struck from the new dies were delivered in December, to the extent of only 52,000 coins. Today, this first-year issue is the key date in the series.

The current piece is brilliant and lustrous with satiny surfaces. Overall strike sharpness is pleasing, and there are minimal abrasions for the grade, with outstanding eye appeal.

From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705

1916 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS66+ Glistening Full Head Registry Coin

4141 1916 MS66+ Full Head PCGS. The *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint* for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1916, depicted images of the new dime, quarter, and half dollar designs slated to replace Chief Engraver Charles Barber's Liberty Head motif. Hermon MacNeil's quarter design was shown in an arrangement strikingly similar to that ultimately adopted by the Mint in December, but the entire obverse was in higher relief, particularly noticeable on the shield, Liberty's head and figure, and the stars. The olive branch also had more leaves. Although approved at the time, MacNeil's design would go through extensive changes, including the addition of dolphins and a complete remodeling of the figure, before being finalized in September with a dramatically different — and arguably more beautiful — appearance.

The Mint's reversion in December to an indistinct, low-relief variation of the June patterns was done without the knowledge of MacNeil, and it set off the chain of events in early 1917 that ultimately lead to the designer reworking the entire obverse in an attempt to restore some semblance of artistic merit. The Type Two design debuted midway through 1917, replacing the Mint's "garbled" Type One. MacNeil said of the revisions:

"It was agreed that they would take the obverse and keep the design practically as now issued merely substituting the second modeling of the figure for the present one. This will give practically the same figure except that it will be a bit more resonant and purposeful or solidly constructed. Very much like the difference between a good and a bad egg, superficially about the same — but when you look into it, very different."

MacNeil may have downplayed his description of the modifications, having been told by the Mint Director that "No radical changes would be considered, and the Director would reserve the right to decline to execute dies if the model submitted showed a departure from the accepted design." Comparing the two types today, no collector would argue that while similar in elemental layout, the Mint's Type One design and MacNeil's Type Two are dramatically different in many respects.

The 1916 Standing Liberty quarter gives collectors a glimpse into what the earliest models of MacNeil's design looked like, even if weakened in their artistry by the hand of the Mint. High-grade survivors of this key date are rare. This Premium Gem Full Head example glistens with luminous mint luster, while traces of delicate champagne color and hints of russet attest to the originality of the surfaces. Overall strike sharpness is excellent for the issue. Comparable examples of the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter are extremely rare, with merely a handful of Full Head coins finer. Population: 28 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Head, 6 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705





1916 Standing Liberty Quarter Blazing Luster, MS66 Full Head

4142 1916 MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC. A glance at the certified population reports suggests that the 1916 Standing Liberty quarter is scarce in Gem or finer Full Head, but its actual rarity in these grades may be greater than widely perceived. In *Standing Liberty Quarters*, fourth edition, J.H. Cline suggests that the official data may be inflated by 10-20% due to resubmissions. He further writes: "I have ... personally witnessed many Standing Liberty quarters being broken out at coin shows, and the inserts thrown away. Thus, the reports are not accurate despite the grading services' efforts to make them so. The reports are inflated on some dates by as much as 50 percent ..."

The 1916 is an actively traded issue in Mint State Full Head, but the frequency of auction appearances for Gem examples seems slightly lower than one might expect after glancing at the certification data. This key issue is a rarity in MS66 Full Head, and it is likely that numerous resubmissions are reflected in the MS64 and MS65 figures. The present CAC-endorsed Premium Gem yields frosty, beautifully original mint bloom with remarkably few abrasions. Wisps of lavender and champagne toning grace each side, and the strike is excellent for the issue. Eye appeal leaps from the glistening surfaces. When we handled this coin in 2017, it was part of the James Swan Collection, which was then ranked as the #1 current PCGS Major Varieties Registry Set of Full Head Standing Liberty quarters. Today, the Swan Registry Set is ranked #6 all-time finest. Thus, this coin comes from one of the highest-quality Registry Sets of Standing Liberty quarters ever assembled. Population: 28 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Head, 6 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 2 finer (6/24).

Ex: David Hall (1/1990); Stephen Winthrop; Legend Numismatics; James Swan Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5619.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 242Y, PCGS# 5705



1918-D Quarter, MS66 Full Head Prohibitively Rare Any Finer

4143 1918-D MS66 Full Head PCGS. CAC. The 1918-D Standing Liberty quarter claims a mintage of 7.3 million pieces, but the issue is conditionally rare in MS66, with the Full Head designation. Additionally, finer Full Head coins are out of reach for most collectors. Since 1993, when our Permanent Auction Archives began, we have handled a Superb Gem Full Head example of this date on only two occasions, and we have seen MS66 Full Head pieces on 30 occasions. Only a few of these coins have appeared within the last handful of years.

The present example displays dusky shades of golden-brown, silver-gray, and amber toning across well-preserved surfaces. Well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster underneath add to the eye appeal. The advanced Registry collector will be hard-pressed to acquire a superior example. Population: 32 in 66 (4 in 66+) Full Head, 3 finer. CAC: 6 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 3/2016), lot 4877.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 2438, PCGS# 5723



Hermon A. MacNeil

1918/7-S Quarter, Beautiful MS67 The Sole Finest Overdate Example Known

4144 1918/7-S FS-101 MS67 NGC. No issue in the entire Standing Liberty quarter series is as much of a rarity in high grade as the 1918/7-S. The overdate was not discovered until nearly two decades after its creation, by which time collectors' best chance of finding an example was to pluck a worn piece from circulation. Bank rolls and other accumulations of Mint State 1918-S quarters yielded extremely limited results when searched for the overdate. By the late 1940s, the 1918/7-S was an established series key. The 1948 *Guide Book* listed the overdate at \$150.00 in Uncirculated condition — significantly higher than the other series key, including the 1916, which was listed at only \$90 in the same condition. Today, the overdate remains the rarer and more valuable coin, particularly in Mint State.

The 1918/7-S also rivals the 1916 as the most poorly struck issue in the series. This issue is almost always seen with heavy clash marks in the recesses of Liberty's gown and evidence of die lapping in the fields. The shield is never seen sharp, and Full Head detail is present on only a fraction of the already scant Mint State population. When it comes to the 1918/7-S, it is challenging enough just to find a sharp date and well-struck eagle. And this without consideration of condition. A moderately well-struck coin in a middle or upper Mint State grade is an incredible rarity.

A number of resubmissions are likely reflected in the certified population figures for this issue, although the general clustering of Mint State coins in the MS62 to MS64 grade range is accurate. Gem or finer coins are extremely rare, and none this well preserved are in Full Head. The finest non-Full Head coins at PCGS are a pair of MS66s, followed by four MS65s. At NGC, there are four MS65s, an MS66, and this single MS67. (When we previously handled this coin eight years ago, another MS67 piece was reported at NGC, and that other coin appeared in a Stack's Bowers auction in 2020, realizing slightly less than the current piece did in our 2016 auction. The Stack's Bowers MS67 NGC coin has since been crossed into an MS66 PCGS holder, leaving only the present example at the top of the Condition Census.)

One glance at this piece and the astute collector will marvel. The luster is remarkably thick and frosty for an issue that often comes dull and satiny, with light champagne toning that accents the margins. The strike is also impressive: Liberty's head detail is far above average for the issue with the three sprigs showing plainly, and the shield shows at least partial definition on all rivets and lines. The central torso and the reverse eagle are also far better defined than is typical of the 1918/7-S. The eye appeal generated by the MS67-quality surfaces is stunning, with no obvious abrasions. This piece, when considered for rarity, quality, and eye appeal, is arguably just as important of a consideration for the advanced collector as one of the finest Full Head pieces. A 1918/7-S of simply unsurpassed quality.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5233; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4056.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
PCGS# 395949 Base PCGS# 5726





1918-S Quarter, MS66 Full Head Conditionally Rare

4145 1918-S MS66 Full Head PCGS. Full Head 1918-S quarters are plentiful in MS63 and MS64, and Gems are occasionally seen. But in MS66 Full Head, this slightly better San Francisco issue becomes a major rarity, and finer pieces are prohibitively scarce. In this grade, the 1918-S is about on par with the 1926-D in terms of rarity, suggesting the issue is slightly underrated. The present example is sharply struck from worn dies that have subtle metal flowlines in the fields and recesses. A heavy die crack runs horizontally through the date. The coin displays satiny mint luster with dustings of olive-gold toning over portions of each side. It has been nearly a decade since we last handled a numerically finer Full Head example of this issue. Population: 16 in 66 (5 in 66+) Full Head, 1 finer (6/24).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4057.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 2439, PCGS# 5725



Doris Doscher, Model for the Standing Liberty Quarter

1919-D Quarter, MS66+ Full Head
An Incredible Condition Census Rarity
Ex: Pogue



4146 1919-D MS66+ Full Head PCGS. Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. The 1919-D is one of the semikey dates in the Standing Liberty quarter series, and it is one of the most challenging acquisitions in Full Head. At the top of the grade scale, where this piece resides, Full Head coins are decidedly rare.

In terms of overall availability in Full Head, the 1919-D is slightly scarcer than the 1919-S, 1920-S, and 1928-D, and it is minutely more available than the 1926-D and -S. The only dates in the series that are significantly rarer with Full Head definition are the 1927-S and the 1918/7-S, each of which are about three times as scarce with Full Head detail. Thus, the 1919-D is one of the top five or six rarest dates in the Standing Liberty quarter series with Full Head definition, and that rarity is all the more pronounced when one seeks a coin graded finer than MS65. For Registry collectors, this date will be one of the most challenging acquisitions.

Since our Permanent Auction Archives began in 1993, we have handled a Full Head 1919-D in MS66 on only eight prior occasions — three of those offerings represented a single coin, and one of the others was a previous appearance of the present example. In total, we have seen only five MS66 Full Head examples of the 1919-D, including this one. This is consistent with certification figures, which report 12 coins in this numeric grade at PCGS and NGC combined (6/24), with potentially a few duplications represented. The present example is high in the Condition Census of these, being the only Plus-designated coin in this grade at PCGS. A single NGC coin is also reported in MS66+ Full Head, and there is a lone MS67 Full Head PCGS coin finer — the latter piece has not appeared at auction in more than a decade.

This coin has a firm legacy of being one of the finest 1919-D quarters known in Full Head. Glistening, frosty mint luster engulfs brilliant surfaces across each side, with virtually no perceptible imperfections. Head detail is indeed bold, and even the date is sharp — a feature seldom seen even on Full Head 1919-D representatives. The bottom obverse stars are similarly well brought up, and the shield rivets exhibit only slight softness while the central shield lines are strong. On the reverse, the often troublesome right-hand border stars are bold, and just a touch of softness occurs along the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing. When it comes to the 1919-D, this coin represents what is virtually the finest quality available, and there aren't more than one or two other coins that could possibly compare. Population: 7 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Head, 1 finer (6/24).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2000), lot 6701; *James L. Lull Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 8/2006), lot 3144; *Malibu Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 11/2010), lot 1760; *D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part VII* (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020), lot 7159.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 243C, PCGS# 5731



1919-S Quarter, MS66 Full Head Spectacular Condition Census Rarity

4147 1919-S MS66 Full Head PCGS. In the overall context of Standing Liberty quarters, the 1919-S is a semikey date. In MS66 Full Head, it is one of the most elusive coins in the series. The certified population figures for this date are misleading in that they suggest the patient collector will eventually find a top-quality example, but this may not actually be the case. Finding a 1919-S in MS66 Full Head is more a game of luck than one of patience. PCGS lists 11 coins in MS66 Full Head (three of which are Plus graded), with two finer, while NGC reports four in this grade (two of them Plus graded), also with two finer (6/24). Bluntly, there are *not* this many top-quality Full Head examples available to collectors, and we believe the certified population figures to include potentially several resubmissions.

Let's take a look at hard verifiable data. Census information provided by Ron Guth, coupled with our own examination of previous public auction appearances, reveals that over the last three decades only seven 1919-S quarters in MS66 or finer certified Full Head condition have changed hands at auction (not counting the current example). Moreover, most of the auction offerings of such coins were supplied by just two of those coins. The known Condition Census for the 1919-S in Full Head breaks down as follows:

MS67 Full Head — Two coins
MS66+ Full Head — Three coins
MS66 Full Head — Three coins

One of the MS67 pieces is the spectacular Just Having Fun-Gardner specimen, with a provenance extending to Superior's Boys Town Sale of May 1990. The other MS67 coin appeared in our April 2014 Central States Signature, where it realized \$258,500 — a price that still stands as the auction record for any 1919-S quarter. Neither of these Superb Gems has appeared at auction within the last decade.

Continuing with the MS66 coins, one of the MS66+ pieces is the incredible Bob R. Simpson example, which sold in our August 2021 ANA Signature for \$192,000. Another MS66+ coin is a piece plated on CoinFacts.com, which showed up once on our auction catalog survey, in Superior's March 2000 ANA auction. The third Plus-graded Premium Gem is in the Naples Collector PCGS Registry Set.

The first of the three MS66 coins is a piece we handled on two occasions, in February 2000 and June 2005, respectively, although it has not appeared since. The second MS66 piece is in the D.L. Hansen PCGS Registry Set, and the third — the eighth coin referenced here — is the present offering, which, as far as we can determine, has never before appeared at auction.

Thus, out of 19 examples of this date *reported* in MS66 and finer Full Head, only eight of those coins have ever been documented publicly. It is likely that more examples exist in private hands, and we expect that the roster of known top-quality Full Head coins could expand to 10 or 12 pieces if presently unseen examples emerge from the woodwork over the next few decades. However, history shows that the discovery of new Condition Census 1919-S quarters is glacially slow, and is undoubtedly finite.

This spectacular coin displays impressively bold definition not only on Liberty's head but also the date, stars, Liberty's toes, and the shield — the latter of which sports a defined rim and nearly full rivets. Traces of amber toning in the outer margins complement brilliant interiors, while satiny mint luster is unabraded. Struck from a fresh reverse die, with minor die striations and clashing on the obverse. Eye appeal is simply outstanding. Population: 11 in 66 (3 in 66+) Full Head, 2 finer (6/24).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 243D, PCGS# 5733



1920-D Quarter, MS67 Full Head Incredibly Sharp Throughout Underrated This Fine

4148 1920-D MS67 Full Head PCGS. The 1920-D Standing Liberty quarter is a scarce date in Full Head grades, rarer than the certified population reports may lead one to believe. In terms of auction appearances, this date is offered in Full Head grades almost as infrequently as the 1920-S, which has a certified population of only about two-thirds that of the 1920-D. Either the population data for the Denver issue is inflated to a greater extent than for the 1920-S, or a significant number of Full Head '20-D quarters are off the market in strong hands.

The PCGS and NGC population reports record a combined 11 coins in MS67 Full Head, with one MS68+ Full Head piece finer. That MS68+ coin appeared in our August 2021 Signature where it realized \$372,000. The MS67 coins are occasionally seen, but they number far fewer than the population reports would suggest. Out of 11 reported in this grade, only five are publicly documented. That means the Condition Census-level 1920-D Full Head quarters are either twice as rare as population reports suggest, or some of the examples known in this grade are tightly held and effectively untouchable by collectors.

This is one of only three Superb Gem Full Head examples to appear in one of our auctions in nearly two decades. The sharpness of the design elements is incredible for the issue, being reminiscent of the Philadelphia coin from this year which is known for its frequently bold interiors. Unlike its Philadelphia counterpart, however, this 1920-D is fully defined at Liberty's temple, not showing any weakness of the hairline or olive leaves. The frosty surfaces are devoid of flaws and exhibit iridescent hues beneath overlays of olive, amber, and lilac color. The obverse is lightly clashed, but the dies have not yet been lapped, making this a rare Standing Liberty quarter that shows both clash marks and deep, unlapped recesses. The obverse is lightly cracked along the top of the date and at Liberty's forehead, although the reverse appears to have just begun its usage, still showing faint die striae in the fields from the preparation process. Population: 5 in 67 Full Head, 1 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5626.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 243F, PCGS# 5737



1920-S Quarter, MS65 Full Head Beautifully Lustrous and Sharp

4149 1920-S MS65 Full Head PCGS. The 1920-S is one of the more elusive dates in the Standing Liberty quarter series with Full Head definition. Certified population figures suggest it is a little more plentiful than the 1926-D and -S issues, although its auction appearance rate in Full Head is actually comparable, rendering the issue somewhat underrated. Collectors will encounter a challenge locating an example even in MS64, and Full Head coins are rare in MS65. Only a handful of finer pieces are known.

This is a remarkable Gem Full Head coin, suitable for a high-ranking Registry Set. Glistening, softly frosted luster yields brilliant luminance across each side, while overall preservation is remarkable for the grade. Liberty's head is bold, and the shield rivets are nearly full with only the slightest softness. The 1 in the date is also uncommonly well defined, and the star next to the mintmark is sharp. In our opinion, collectors will not soon locate a finer example, even within the same grade. Population: 25 in 65 (7 in 65+) Full Head, 9 finer (6/24).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 243G, PCGS# 5739



1923-S Quarter, MS66+ Full Head Delicately Toned

4150 1923-S MS66+ Full Head PCGS. CAC. A rare MS66+ Full Head example of the 1923-S quarter, this gorgeous coin is a rational choice for the Registry collector who is both a serious top-of-the-leaderboard candidate and judicious about spending. Frosty luster has a light silver base with touches of blue on much of each side and a clearer canary-yellow overtone across a minority of the coin, most obviously at the right reverse. With excellent head detail and only minor softness on the lower shield, this carefully preserved S-mint coin is a visual delight. Even the date is fully defined. The 1923-S is occasionally seen in high grade, but the Standing Liberty quarter specialist will recognize the obviously superior luster and visual appeal of the present example in comparison to its few peers. This coin comes from the former James Swan Registry Set, which was the #1 ranked PCGS Registry Set of Full Head coins with major varieties at the time we handled it in 2017. The present coin retains its top quality and eye appeal. Population: 43 in 66 (8 in 66+) Full Head, 11 finer. CAC: 15 in 66, 5 finer (6/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5100; The James Swan Collection / 1/2017), lot 5629.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 243K, PCGS# 5745





1924-S Quarter, MS66 Full Head
Major Condition Rarity
Ex: Just Having Fun-Swan

4151 1924-S MS66 Full Head PCGS. Ex: Just Having Fun. Overall, the 1924-S is significantly scarcer than either the Philadelphia or Denver issues of this date. In the Full Head category, the comparative availabilities of the issues change slightly, with the Philadelphia coin being the most plentiful by far and the two branch mint coins similar in rarity — however, the 1924-S is still the rarest of the three even in this category. Typically, Full Head 1924-S quarters are seen only in MS65 and lower grades, and such pieces are major rarities as fine as MS66. Only a handful of finer examples are known.

This remarkable representative comes from the former Just Having Fun Collection, which famously showcased representatives of each date in the finest or nearly finest condition known, almost all with Full Heads. Later, it was in the James Swan Registry Set, which was at the time the #1 ranked PCGS Registry Set in Full Head with major varieties. This Premium Gem 1924-S displays full detail on the date, head, and eagle, with minor weakness on the shield rivets — virtually unavoidable on this San Francisco issue. Satiny luster shows delicate russet-gold toning that deepens slightly toward the borders. Population: 17 in 66 Full Head, 1 finer (6/24).

Ex: Just Having Fun Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2012), lot 11388; The James Swan Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5631.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 243N, PCGS# 5751



Doris Doscher



1926-D Quarter Dollar, MS67 Full Head The Single Finest Full Head Certified

4152 1926-D MS67 Full Head PCGS. As Standing Liberty quarter specialist, J.H. Cline put it: "The 1926-D is the classic in two categories: most available and most flat heads." The generally accepted reasoning for this issue's availability in lower Mint State grades is that many more bank-wrapped rolls of this date were saved than of any other. However, with Full Head examples, no amount of hoarding could preserve what hardly existed in the first place. Cline writes in the September 11th, 1998 edition of *The Coin Dealer Newsletter*:

"... the 1926-D is a very common coin in MS62 through MS65, having an original mintage of 1,716,000. However, when struck with a Full Head and with that notation on the holder it becomes one of the rarest pieces in the series - more so than the 1916!"

Due to the rarity of high-grade survivors, Full Head 1926-D quarters make rather large jumps in value between Mint State grade levels, resulting in numerous resubmissions that undoubtedly inflate the population data. In *Standing Liberty Quarters*, fourth edition, Cline cites an occurrence when a friend of his resubmitted a single 1926-D at least seven times hoping for an upgrade. He then estimates that as much as half of the population totals are the result of break-outs, which, if accurate, would mean that only about 65 to 70 Full Head 1926-D quarters are extant in all grades.

This exceptional Superb Gem is in a class by itself as the single finest-certified Full Head 1926-D quarter (6/24), and in the last 10 years no other Full Head coin has emerged to match it. Exceptionally sharp definition on Liberty's head, chain mail, shield rivets, and the leading edge of the eagle's right wing leaves no doubt as to the designation. Rich teal, violet, and golden accents grace portions of the peripheries, while frosty, brilliant luster blankets the remainder of the surfaces. A couple tiny, faint ticks are noted on Liberty's forward leg, but in no way disrupt the visual appeal of this piece. A truly remarkable example of this notoriously poor-quality issue.

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5592; *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4061.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 243S, PCGS# 5757



1926-S Quarter, MS66 Full Head Exceptionally Bold Head Detail

4153 1926-S MS66 Full Head PCGS. The 1926-D has a reputation for being a “flat head” and therefore is famously scarce and sought after in the Full Head category. As a result, the 1926-S was overshadowed in popularity for many years, despite it being nearly as scarce in Full Head. The 1926-S in MS66 Full Head is a major rarity, and in fact, Full Head examples of the S-mint issue in this grade appear in our auctions *less frequently* than similarly graded examples of the 1926-D. Including appearances as far back as 1993, we have handled Full Head ‘26-D coins in MS66 on 14 occasions, two of which occurred within the last decade; by comparison, we have handled 11 Full Head ‘26-S coins in this grade, just one of which was in the last decade. The rarity of the remarkable coin offered in the current lot cannot be understated.

In stark contrast to many coins graded as Full Head, this piece shows razor-sharp definition of Liberty’s cranial details. Strong definition also spans the reed-and-bead around the border, as well as Liberty’s toes and the adjacent stars. The shield rivet weakness often associated with 1926 branch mint issues persists on this coin, as well as weakness on the leading edge of the eagle’s left (facing) wing, which is largely unavoidable on the 1926-S. Overall preservation perfectly matches the lofty grade. Population: 13 in 66 (1 in 66+) Full Head, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 243T, PCGS# 5759



Sketches by MacNeil for the reverse of the Standing Liberty quarter



**1929 Standing Liberty Quarter, MS67+
Vividly Toned Full Head Example**

Ex: Pogue

CAC Approved, Tied for Finest Known

4154 1929 MS67+ Full Head PCGS. CAC. Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. The 1929 Standing Liberty quarter is available enough overall to be considered a common date, although the certified population declines dramatically at the Superb Gem grade level. The finest pieces are five coins reported in MS67+ Full Head, including two at NGC and three at PCGS (6/24). Of these five, only three are confirmed to exist, all currently housed in PCGS holders. Two of these three top-tier coins stand out: the Just Having Fun-Simpson specimen and the Pogue coin.

The Pogue coin is the one offered here, and it boasts vivid, beautiful toning not seen on either of its technically similar counterparts. Glistening, frosty mint luster illuminates slivery-green, sun-gold, crimson, violet, and light russet hues across each side. Head detail on Liberty leaves nothing to be desired, and similarly strong definition spans the entire periphery, including the area around Liberty's toes. On the reverse, the right-side border stars and the leading edge of the eagle's left (facing) wing — both troublesome areas with regards to strike — are boldly defined on this coin. The only point of mentionable strike weakness is the shield rivets, which are slightly soft, although this cataloger can recall only a handful of high-grade Full Head 1929 quarters that have ever shows well-defined shield rivets. The overall preservation of the coin is outstanding and easily matches its eye appeal. For the advanced Registry Set collector, this piece represents an unsurpassable opportunity. Population: 13 in 67 (3 in 67+) Full Head, 0 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: Malibu Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/2010), lot 1780; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part VII (Heritage, 3/2020), lot 7178.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 2442, PCGS# 5773

EARLY HALF DOLLAR



1806 Draped Bust Half Dollar, VG8 Knob 6, No Stem, O-108 Seven Examples Known

4155 1806 Knob 6, No Stem, O-108, T-2, R.7, VG8 PCGS. Tompkins Die State 2/4. The O-108 variety of the 1806 Draped Bust half dollar is a landmark rarity in the popular series, often compared to its better-known Capped Bust overdate equivalent, the 1817/4 in terms of its charisma and foundational rarity. According to Overton:

“One of the most famous and one of the rarest 1806 half dollar varieties is the O-108. This coin was first attributed in 1951 by Walter Breen. Since its discovery only four known specimens have been found. It is easily recognized since it is the only knobbed top six obverse with reverse having no stem through claw.”

Fortunately for collectors, a few more examples have surfaced since Overton wrote those words, and seven examples have now been positively identified. The present coin was discovered in Hawaii in 1976 and the first owner of record was collector Don Frederick. When this piece appeared in Sheridan Downey's Mail Bid Auction #45 in 2017, Downey noted:

“Frederick was a keen student of the draped bust series. He knew that only one of the (then) 3 other known specimens came from the terminal die state. He negotiated a purchase in January 1977. For thirty years Don resisted all efforts to pry the coin loose from his collection ... This is the most important coin in the sale.”

The coin has appeared in just two auctions since it was discovered, the Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), and Downey's Mail Bid Auction #45 (see roster below for details). Clearly, this lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector. This coin is from a late die state, with a thick die cud on the left reverse rim from the right serif of U to the right serif of E in UNITED. A few long scratches are evident on both sides and a couple of granular planchet streaks are noted in the lower left obverse field, but the coin remains attractive, with deep silver-gray and blue-steel toning. The major devices are all complete in outline, and much interior detail remains intact in Liberty's hair and the eagle's feathers, but some reverse stars and clouds were weakly impressed and are largely missing on all examples seen. The overall presentation is still attractive for this important early half dollar rarity. Population: 1 in 8, 5 finer (6/24).

Roster of 1806 O-108 Half Dollars

This roster was expanded from Steve Tompkins listing in *Early United States Half Dollars 1794-1807*.

1. XF40 PCGS. Found in El Paso, Texas in 1979; sold privately in 2002; ANA Auction (Bowers and Merena, 7/2003), lot 1395; Orlando Sale (Stack's, 1/2009), lot 416, realized \$126,500; Larry Hanks; Pogue Collection; D. Brent Pogue Collection (Stack's Bowers, 5/2015), lot 1112, realized \$105,750; Dr. Charles Link Collection. The plate coin in Steve Tompkins *Early United States Half Dollars 1794-1807*.

2. VF35 PCGS. Brian Greer in January of 1995; Sheridan Downey; Dr. Gerald Schertz (1995-1998); Mail Bid Sale #22 (Sheridan Downey, 10/1998), lot 267; Downey FPL (7/1999); E. Horatio Morgan Collection; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 11/2019), lot 7076.

3. VF Details — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. Charles R. Ross in 1965; Paul Munson (1966-1989); Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 462; Larry Briggs; private collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4858. The plate coin for the variety in the fifth edition of the Overton/Parsley early half dollar reference.

4. Fine 15 PCGS. Philip Straus before 1951-1959; Metropolitan New York Convention Sale (Stack's, 5/1959), lot 1866; private collection (1959-1970); Public Auction Sale (New Netherlands, 6/1970), lot 369; Al Overton (1970-1972); Donald Parsley (1972-1993); Mail Bid Sale #9 (Downey, 7/1993), lot 97; Overton Collection. The discovery coin.

5. Fine 15 PCGS. Harry Bernstein (mid-1970s-1979); Jeff Friedman (1979-1985); Dr. Gerald Schertz (1985-1996); Sheridan Downey (1996); Charles Meyer (1996-2008); Harry Laibstain (2008); unknown intermediaries; Rare Coin Wholesalers (2011); Dr. Charles Link Collection; Registry Auction 47 (Legend Rare Coins Auctions, 9/2021), lot 22.

6. Fine 12 PCGS. Pennsylvania collection since the early 1950s; Rich Uhrich in 2013; Chris Merrill Collection; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3865. This coin may be the one examined at a coin show in Pennsylvania in 1984 and seen again in 1997.

7. VG8 PCGS Secure. Discovered in Hawaii in 1976; Donald Frederick (1977-2008); Bayside New York Collection; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 439, Harry Laibstain; David J. Cinquina; Mail Bid Auction #45 (Downey, 8/2017), lot 50. **The present coin.** NGC ID# 24EJ, PCGS# 39309 Base PCGS# 6072

BUST HALF DOLLARS



1807 Capped Bust Half Dollar, AU53 O-111b, Bearded Goddess Excellent Late Die State Example

4156 1807 Capped Bust, Bearded Goddess, O-111b, High R.4, AU53 PCGS. Forever enshrined in a long list of favorite Bust half dollar varieties, the cleverly named Bearded Goddess is high on the want list of every Bust half enthusiast — not only once, but likely multiple times for those who endeavor to collect die states from the earliest to the latest. This splendid About Uncirculated example ranks highly among the finest late die state examples, with the diagnostic die crack that forms Liberty's "beard" not only heavy from chin to chest, but lengthening to the upper reaches of the cap. The famous die crack actually emerges from the bottom rim where 1 is missing its lower-left serif, and runs northward parallel to the outside of 1 in the date through the drapery, curving toward Liberty's chin with mounding above the chest and below the chin. It proceeds through the mouth and alongside the nose, before turning slightly east to travel diagonally across the eye into the curls. There, the crack subdivides — one branch runs through I in LIBERTY to the top of the cap, while a bolder crack angles across E and aims toward the back cap folds. Separately, another crack curves along the inside points of stars 1 through 7 and beyond. On the 50/20 reverse, there are no die cracks to report. Pleasing cloud-gray toning spreads evenly throughout both sides. This coin is virtually abrasion-free, with no distracting marks whatsoever and a sharp strike despite the late obverse die state. If not technically on the Condition Census for the variety, it is oh-so-close and visually equal to other About Uncirculated examples that form the Census. PCGS population (for O-111b): 3 in 53, 1 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39358 Base PCGS# 39357



1807 O-111b Half Dollar, AU53 The Famous Bearded Goddess

4157 1807 Capped Bust, Bearded Goddess, O-111b, High R.4, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. The prominent die crack from the chin to the bust provides the popular “Bearded Goddess” nickname for this late die state of the O-111 die pair. The die marriage is considered the third Capped Bust variety produced soon after John Reich joined the Mint staff as assistant engraver. This example shows the chin to bust crack extending intermittently through the drapery, and up along Liberty’s face to the eye and hair to the I in LIBERTY, with a branch crack to the E and into the cap. Another die crack joins all the stars on the left.

This lovely AU example has splendid medium gray surfaces with light gold and pale blue toning. The strike is bold and well-centered and the full presentation is one of exceptional eye appeal. PCGS has certified four examples in AU53 and three in AU55, including all die states (6/24).

Stephen Herrman’s record of prices realized includes the following public auction appearances of O-111b that are equal to, or finer, than the present example:

O-111b - AU55 PCGS. Sheridan Downey (7/2008), lot 19.

O-111b - AU55 NGC. Heritage (5/2008), lot 505.

O-111b - AU55 NGC. Heritage (5/2007), lot 695.

O-111b - AU53 PCGS CAC. The present coin.

The provenance of this coin was recorded in the Norweb catalog as “Alexander before 1913.” He may have been Mr. Sigmund B. Alexander whose obituary appeared in the February 1912 issue of *The Numismatist*:

“Mr. Sigmund B. Alexander died suddenly at his home in Brookline, Mass., on Friday, January 5, 1912. He was 48 years old, having been born in Boston, March 16, 1854, and has been identified with the insurance and money exchange business for the past fifteen years. Though not a collector, he was known throughout the country as a dealer in coins under the name of Alexander & Co.”

Ex: “Alexander” before 1913; Albert Fairchild Holden; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3046; Konstantine Set (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 9/2018), lot 1.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39358 Base PCGS# 39357



1807 Capped Bust Half, MS62+ CAC
Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112
Ex: Green-Newman

4158 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, 50 Over 20, O-112, R.1, MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Green-Newman. This scrumptious specimen displays iridescent shades of dove-gray, cobalt-blue, and lime-green toning in a dazzling play of colors, with significant underlying mint luster. The design elements are well-detailed for the issue, and moderate clash marks show on both sides. The eye appeal is exceptional. Pedigreed to two of the most celebrated numismatists of the 20th century.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$10.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33434.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39356 Base PCGS# 6086





1807 Capped Bust Half Dollar, MS65
Large Stars *Guide Book* Variety
CAC-Approved O-114 Example

4159 1807 Capped Bust, Large Stars, O-114, R.3, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Green/Newman. This coin is a stunning Gem, with brilliant silver centers surrounded by vivid rings of golden-brown and lavender toning. The remarkably well-preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster throughout with few, if any, signs of handling or album storage. The strike is razor-sharp. An extensive network of die cracks is evident on the reverse and interesting clash marks are visible on both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Only two examples of the O-114 variety have been certified in higher numeric grades than this spectacular Gem, an MS66 example at PCGS and a magnificent MS68 specimen at NGC (6/24).

The Mint began the year with a small mintage of Draped Bust half dollars, before switching to the new Capped Bust design. A modest mintage of 750,500 Capped Bust half dollars was accomplished in the later part of the year, the second smallest business-strike total for the series. Only four different die varieties are known for the date and type, including the Large Stars O-114 variety represented by the present coin. The O-114 variety is easily recognized by the small die lumps below the 7 in the date and overlapping lower arrowheads on the reverse. The Large Stars variety is listed on page 202 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.C. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$10.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; *Selections From the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II* (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33436, realized \$152,750.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EN, PCGS# 39361 Base PCGS# 6088



1809 O-107 Half Dollar, MS64+ Early Die State With III Edge

4160 1809 III Edge, O-107, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The Mint experimented with edge devices in 1809, adding a series of reeds between words on some examples, or crossing marks resembling Xs between words on other examples. Additional varieties have the usual lettered edge without the extra features. Donald Parsley identifies the III edge device on O-107, 107a, 108, 109, 109a, 109b, and 111a, and the XXX edge device on O-101, 102, 108a, and 110. Normal lettered edge devices appear on O-102a, 103, 104, 105, 106, 111, 112, 113, 113a, 114, 114a, 115, and 115a. This near-Gem example has satiny silver luster beneath delicate gold toning with richer peripheral gold and iridescent toning near the borders. The design motifs are boldly defined and the eye appeal is exceptional. Population for all III edge varieties: 3 in 64 (2 in 64+), 3 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Legend Rare Coin Auctions* (9/2021), lot 37.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39383 Base PCGS# 6094

1809 O-107a Half Dollar, MS63 III Edge Device

4161 1809 III Edge, O-107a, R.4, MS63 PCGS. CAC. This late die state example shows several obverse die cracks. Both sides are highly lustrous with light sun-gold toning that gradually changes to pale blue near the borders. The strike is gold with strong definition of the design motifs. A small spot of scarlet and steel toning is below the 09 in the date and still identify this example. In the Spring 2024 revision of *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized*, Stephen Herrman lists five appearances of MS62 coins but none finer for the late die state. This example may be the finest known of the late state coins. Population for all III edge varieties: 5 in 63 (2 in 63+), 6 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Stack's Bowers* (8/2016), lot 353; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 4203.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24ES, PCGS# 39384 Base PCGS# 6094



1810 O-110 Half Dollar, MS65
The Noblet-Pogue Example
Finest of the Variety

4162 1810 O-110, R.2, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: D. Brent Pogue Collection. Although 10 varieties are known and most are common, the 1810 half dollars are conditionally rare above MS65. PCGS has certified one MS65 and two MS66 submissions, including all varieties (6/24). PCGS CoinFacts records this example as the third finest 1810 half dollar of any variety. Few dentils are evident on either side of this late die state Gem. This richly gold-toned example has sharp central details with the peripheral elements drawn to the border. Splashes of sea-green toning adds to the excellent eye appeal. CAC: 1 in 65, 1 finer (6/24).

Ex: Douglas Noblet Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 1/1999), lot 19; *Heritage* (10/2001), lot 6555; *Heritage* (7/2003), lot 7379; *American Numismatic Rarities* (1/2004), lot 1464; Larry Hanks (3/2004); D. Brent Pogue Collection (*Stack's Bowers/Sotheby's*, 9/2015), lot 2009; *Legend Rare Coin Auctions* (9/2021), lot 38.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24ET, PCGS# 39420 Base PCGS# 6095





1811/10 Half Dollar, O-101, MS64 CAC Condition Census Quality

4163 1811/10 O-101, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Splendid sea-green, rose-red, and powder-blue patina graces this refreshingly unabraded Choice Bust half dollar. Peripheral elements are lightly brought up, but the eagle and portrait are bold. Among the nicest survivors of the *Guide Book* overdate, sometimes called the 18.11 variety due to the period separating the 8 and first 1 in the date. Two die pairs exist, O-101 and O-102, but they are readily distinguished by F in OF relative to UNUM. Stephen J. Herrman's Spring 2024 Revision shows the Condition Census for O-101 occupied by MS64+ CAC, MS64+, and MS64 CAC examples.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EV, PCGS# 39421 Base PCGS# 6099



1811/10 O-102 Half Dollar, MS63 Scarce Overdate Variety

4164 1811/10 O-102, R.4, MS63 PCGS. CAC. The comma-like die defect at the border between the 8 and second 1 in the date identifies this overdate obverse die that was paired with two reverse dies. This Select Mint State piece is brilliant and untuned with sharp central details. The border lacks most of its detail with the stars drawn to the edge on this late die state example. Edge anomalies from striking are evident at 2 o'clock and 8 o'clock on the obverse, and the opposing points on the reverse. This piece is apparently the second finest known for the O-102 die marriage behind one PCGS MS64 that is attributed as O-102. Population for both overdate varieties: 6 in 63 (1 in 63+), 15 finer (6/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2015), lot 3957; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (9/2018), lot 10.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EV, PCGS# 39422 Base PCGS# 6099



1811 O-106 Half Dollar, MS66 The Finest Known

4165 1811 Small 8, O-106, R.2, MS66 PCGS. The obverse die was used exclusively for the O-106 die marriage while the reverse die also appears on O-107 in a later die state. As usual per the Overton reference, all of the stars are drawn toward the incomplete border that shows partial dentils although they are better defined than in many other examples. A patch of die lines in the field above the left shield corner appears on most examples. A curved die crack on the reverse through the lower two arrowheads continues to the tops of 50 C, the lower leaves, left wing tip, and legend around to AM.

This outstanding Premium Gem is fully lustrous with light gray surfaces that display splendid gold, sea-green, and iridescent toning, reminiscent of many examples from old-time collections. The central devices are sharply defined.

A review of the Spring 2024 revision of Stephen J. Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars* (AMBPR) shows no recent auction appearances of any examples that grade better than MS65, suggesting that the present piece is the finest known 1811 O-106 half dollar. High-grade examples of this die marriage include:

MS66 PCGS. Legend Numismatics (privately, 5/2016). **The present specimen.**

MS65 PCGS CAC. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 4277; Dr. Charles Link; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (9/2021), lot 42.

MS65 PCGS CAC. Tangible Investments (5/1990); Hamilton Collection (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4088; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (12/2016), lot 291; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (7/2017), lot 193; Konstantine Collection (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 12/2019), lot 324.

MS65 NGC. Bowers and Merena (8/2001), lot 185; Superior (6/2002), lot 4275; Heritage (1/2003), lot 7076.

MS64+ PCGS. Heritage (1/2019), lot 3355.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EU, PCGS# 39429 Base PCGS# 6097



1812/1 O-102a Half Dollar, MS64 Small 8 Variant

4166 1812/1 Small 8, O-102a, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Prominent clash marks above the date include nearly all the letters of UNUM from the motto. Both sides exhibit delicate champagne and gold toning with sharp central details and frosty mint luster. This Choice Mint State example has eye appeal suggesting a higher grade. The Spring 2024 revision of Stephen Herrman's AMBPR lists just four auction appearances of clearly finer O-102 or 102a half dollars than this lovely half dollar. The census at PCGS CoinFacts places this example in a tie for the fourth finest of the die marriage. Population for O-102 and O-102a: 11 in 64 (5 in 64+), 1 finer. CAC: 8 in 64, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EY, PCGS# 39444 Base PCGS# 6101

1812 O-103 Half Dollar, MS65 Diagnostic Die Lines

4167 1812 Large 8, O-103, R.1, MS65 PCGS. CAC. A series of parallel vertical die lines below the eagle's beak and neck are diagnostic for the O-103 die marriage. High grade examples of this variety are encountered on occasion. The present piece, featuring bold design motifs, ranks among the top 10 examples that have appeared in our auctions since we began our Permanent Auction Archives in 1993. Both sides exhibit satin silver luster that shines through lovely silver-gray surfaces with peach-gold and sea-green toning. Population for all 1812 varieties: 17 in 65 (3 in 65+), 14 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 9 finer (6/24).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24EW, PCGS# 39446 Base PCGS# 6100



**1813 Bust Half Dollar, MS64
O-101, 50C/UNI
Attractive Multicolor Toning, CAC**

4168 1813 50 C Over UNI, O-101, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. This popular *Guide Book* variety exhibits a blundered reverse die; the UNI in UNITED was erroneously engraved in place of the denomination and was only partially effaced before 50C was punched in its place. Aqua-blue toning around the obverse rim frames the golden-gray center, while the reverse displays variegated aquamarine, lavender-gray, and violet hues.

The strike is sharp with crisp star definition, and shows machine doubling on Liberty's profile. Both sides display prominent die clashing, with "ear bars" through and below the ear. A few light grazes and tiny marks are scattered over the lustrous surfaces, but they are minuscule and virtually undetectable to the unaided eye. PCGS Population (O-101 and O-101a combined): 11 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 1 finer (6/24).

Ex: New York Signature (Heritage, 7/2004), lot 6457; Eugene H. Gardner Collection / New York Signature (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30470; Jim O'Neal Collection/Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3730.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F2, PCGS# 39473 Base PCGS# 6104



**1814 Half Dollar, MS65 CAC
Ex: Friend, O-102a, Colorful Toning
Condition Census Quality**

4169 1814 O-102a, R.2, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Friend. The 1814 O-102a is memorable for its die sinking near the eagle's left border, between the wing and leg. The reverse is also notably clashed, with clear letters from LIBERTY emerging from the eagle beneath the right (facing) wing. The present Gem displays lovely blue-green border toning, while shades of golden-brown grace the fields and motifs. A few of the left-side stars lack a full impression, but both sides are impressively free from abrasions. The Stephen J. Herrman Spring 2024 Revision Condition Census for O-102a ranges from MS66 CAC to MS65.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39476 Base PCGS# 6105



1814 Half Dollar, O-107, MS65+ Eye-Catching Originality and Luster

4170 1814 O-107, R.2, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The frosty surfaces display a pleasing mix of pale reddish-gold and blue toning with strong cartwheel luster across both sides. Multiply die clashed on both sides with a remarkably sharp strike given the middle state of the dies, the O-107 is best-identified by a lumplike defect in the angle of N in UNITED.

The Gem Uncirculated grade with the Plus designation places the present coin solidly in the Condition Census for the variety according to the Spring, 2024 Steve Herrman listing, trailing only the MS66 Eliasberg coin. Likewise, the Parsley reference cites a Census of 66, 65, 65, 62, 62 to confirm the second-finest stature of this frosty and original Gem. It ranks highly among all 1814 halves regardless of variety as the only MS65+ and CAC endorsement. Population (all 1814 varieties combined): 12 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 65, 3 finer (6/24).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F3, PCGS# 39484 Base PCGS# 6105



1815/2 O-101 Half Dollar, AU58 Low-Mintage Issue

4171 1815/2 O-101, R.1, AU58 PCGS. CAC. The Mint reported production of 47,150 half dollars in 1815 although they were actually delivered on January 10, 1816, and may have been struck during the first few days of the new year. The O-101 die marriage, while rated R.1, is the only variety known for the 1815/2 half dollars with limited availability due to demand from date collectors and variety specialists alike. This lovely near-Mint example retains nearly full luster with splendid gold, mint-green, sun-yellow, and violet-rose toning on each side. Population: 26 in 58 (2 in 58+), 14 finer (6/24).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F5, PCGS# 39491 Base PCGS# 6108



1817/3 O-101a Half Dollar, MS63 Pronounced Overdate Variety

4172 1817/3 O-101a, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. The underlying 3 is prominently visible on this popular overdate variety. The reverse is cracked through ME of AMERICA, and that crack is advanced on some later die state pieces. Clash marks are visible above and below the eagle. This Select Mint State example features vibrant sky-blue toning at the borders that gives way to interior rose and gold toning on each side. This coin provides the O-101a illustration at Maibockaddict.com (billed as The Early Half Dollar Information Site). Population: 7 in 63 (3 in 63+), 5 finer. CAC: 2 in 63, 3 finer (6/24).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F7, PCGS# 39512 Base PCGS# 6111



1817/4 O-102a Half Dollar, VF20 The Fifth Finest of 11 Known

4173 1817/4 O-102a, High R.7, VF20 PCGS. This is the late die state with a curved crack vertically at the central obverse. There are 11 examples known of this famous overdate variety that is one of the highly important Capped Bust half dollar die marriages. Those 11 coins include five early die state coins, noted as O-102 in the roster, and six late die state coins identified as O-102a. For the entire Capped Bust half dollar series from 1807 to 1836, the 1817/4 O-102 is the fourth rarest die marriage of circulation-strike varieties, and the eight rarest overall.

The rarer varieties include 1825 O-118 (seven known), 1827 O-149 (six known), 1829 O-120 (three known), and four proof only varieties, 1832 O-123 (six known), 1833 O-116 (four known), 1834 O-122 (five known), and 1835 O-111 (four known). The data is from the Spring 2024 revision of Stephen Herrman's *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized for Bust Half Dollars*.

This lovely example has antique-gray and blue-steel field toning with lighter silver-tan devices. The surfaces are entirely free of distractions, and this example is one of the most pleasing survivors among those few pieces known.

Roster of 1817/4 Half Dollars

Our abbreviated roster provides the grade, service, die state, and most recent auction appearance or other transaction known to us. More detailed provenance notes for each piece are available at the individual auction listings.

1. **AU53 PCGS. O-102a.** Stack's (7/2009), lot 542.
2. **XF Details NGC. O-102a.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4748.
3. **VF35 PCGS. O-102.** Legend (9/2018), lot 24.
4. **VF25 NGC. O-102a.** Floyd Farley Collection (Sheridan Downey, 7/2002), lot 8.
5. **VF20 PCGS. O-102a.** Sheridan Downey (7/2005), lot 100. **The present specimen.**
6. **VF20 PCGS. O-102a.** Chicago ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3751.
7. **VF Details PCGS. O-102.** Stack's Bowers (8/2014), lot 13096.
8. **Fine 15 PCGS. O-102.** Legend (9/2021), lot 55.
9. **VG8 PCGS. O-102a.** Louisiana collection.
10. **Good 6 PCGS. O-102.** Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 3878.
11. **Good 6 Repaired. O-102.** Sheridan Downey (sold privately as part of the Al Overton Collection, 7/1993).

Ex: Robert Dando (1965); Alfred E. Burke (who acquired the coin for \$28 as a "Punctuated Date" variety); Sheridan Downey Mail Bid Sale (4/1997); Donald L. Parsley (Sheridan Downey, 7/2005), lot 100; James Ross; to the present consignor.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F8, PCGS# 39514 Base PCGS# 6112





1817 O-103 Half Dollar, MS64 The Punctuated Date

4174 1817 Punctuated Date (181.7), O-103, R.2, MS64 PCGS. In addition to the basic 1817 half dollar listing, *A Guide Book of United States Coins* records four additional varieties, the 1817/3, 1817/4, Single Leaf, and Punctuated Date as offered here. The Punctuated Date variety is an early die state of O-103, and the Single Leaf variety is a late die state of O-106.

When Sheridan Downey offered this coin last year, he suggested that it is tied for the second finest known behind the Gem example from the Dale Friend Collection. He wrote: "An NGC MS 64+, ex Dr. Charles Link, vies with the Nomura coin for no. 2 in the Condition Census." This Choice Mint State piece features rich gold toning at the centers with peripheral sky-blue, violet, and rose. Both sides feature brilliant, frosty mint luster. The late Steven Nomura considered this coin his favorite in a splendid cabinet of Capped Bust half dollars. Population: 2 in 64 (1 in 64+), 1 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Stack's* (9/1983), lot 766; James Bennett Pryor (*Bowers and Merena*, 1/1996), lot 35; George "Buddy" Byers (*Stack's*, 10/2006), lot 1032; Steve Nomura; Nomura Estate (*Sheridan Downey*, 8/2023), lot 88.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39510 Base PCGS# 6110



1817 O-104 Half Dollar, AU50 Important Series Rarity

4175 1817 O-104, High R.6, AU50 PCGS. The Overton reference identifies two die states for the 1817 O-104 half dollars. This example, an early state before obverse die cracks develop, provides the primary O-104 illustration at PCGS CoinFacts. The reverse has a vertical die line closing the C in the denomination, and another from the border between that letter and the period. Those die lines appear on O-104, 105, and 106.

Perhaps as many as 30 examples of this die marriage are known today, including early and late die state pieces. Most of the top examples are from the late die state, and the present piece may rank as the finest early die state example. The central obverse and reverse areas exhibit light champagne toning that changes to sea-green and iridescent peripheral toning. The hair curls on the obverse are a trifle weak, with all other design definition sharp. This is a highly important example for the advanced half dollar collector.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

PCGS# 39494 Base PCGS# 6109





1817 O-105 Half Dollar, AU53 Rare Early Die State

4176 1817 O-105, High R.6, AU53 PCGS. This example is from an early die state, although not the earliest die state. The obverse has a crack from the border to the lower point of star 9, but no other die cracks. The reverse has dentil clashing through UNITED, but lacks the die crack at OF that is found on later die states. There are only five or six known examples of the “prime” die state without the obverse crack, and perhaps 14 to 16 examples known with just the obverse crack, as offered here. This example is the second best of these early die state pieces, per Stephen Herrman’s Spring 2024 revision of *Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized*. Splashes of gold toning appear on the antique-gray surfaces of this pleasing piece. The obverse design elements show slight weakness, while the eagle’s feather details are sharp.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 10694.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39496 Base PCGS# 6109



1817 O-111 Half Dollar, MS65 Early Die State

4177 1817 O-111, R.2, MS65 PCGS. CAC. This early die state example has no evidence of reverse die cracks. A splendid, sharply struck Gem Mint State piece, this O-111 half dollar exhibits splashes of gold toning on its frosty and fully lustrous silver surfaces. Hints of pale blue add to its high degree of eye appeal. Clearly in the condition census, this piece is recorded as the second best in Stephen Herrman’s Spring 2024 revision of AMBPR, trailing only the Eliasberg coin that NGC grades MS66. Population for all 1817 varieties: 4 in 65, 5 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 4 finer (6/24).

Ex: Baltimore ANA (Bowers and Merena, 7/2003), lot 1445; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (9/2018), lot 26.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39504 Base PCGS# 6109



1817 O-113 Half Dollar, MS65 Diagnostic Reverse Die Defect

4178 1817 O-113, R.2, MS65 PCGS. CAC. A worm-like die defect at the lower tip of the eagle's beak is diagnostic for this die pair. This early die state example is the second finest O-113 half dollar behind the Eliasberg-Pogue example that is PCGS certified MS66. This lovely Gem features satin luster with blue-green toning on the obverse and gold-peach toning on the reverse. A few freckles of dark toning are noted at the drapery, left of the date. When offered in 2013, Stack's Bowers reported that this Gem was held in a New England museum for several generations. The present offering is just the third auction appearance since that 2013 offering. Population for all 1817 varieties: 4 in 65, 5 finer (6/24).

Ex: A New England Museum; Stack's Bowers (5/2013), lot 342; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4412.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24F6, PCGS# 39508 Base PCGS# 6109



1818/7 Small 8 Half Dollar, MS64+ O-102a, Rare This Fine

4179 1818/7 Small 8, O-102a, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Three of the 15 1818 half dollar die pairings feature the 1818/7 overdate. Overton-101 and -103 have Large 8 overdates, while O-102 is the sole Small 8 overdate variety. This high-end Choice example is the late die state variant, showing a die break in the upper loop of the second 8.

The coin is sharply struck and vibrantly lustrous. The rims and stars are complete, and the central details are comparably well-defined. A dusting of champagne and aquamarine toning on each side adds to the visual appeal. Uncirculated examples of this variety are rarely offered in any grade. This piece is the sole Plus-graded example at PCGS and carries CAC endorsement. Population: 3 in 64 (1 in 64+), 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 3971; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3734.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FA, PCGS# 39537 Base PCGS# 6114



1819 O-112 Half Dollar, MS65 Early Die State

4180 1819 O-112, R.4, MS65 PCGS. CAC. A Mint-made die line connects the tops of the TE in STATES, a unique pick-up point for the conditionally rare Overton-112. The numerals in the date are more widely spaced than many 1819 varieties. Dappled apple-green and chestnut-gold shades drift over lustrous, pearl-gray surfaces. The strike is bold, and the obverse stars are nearly all pinpoint sharp, save for slight softness on stars 8 and 9. Marks are confined to a few exceedingly minor grazes in the left obverse field. The natural eye appeal is terrific.

In his AMBPR, Stephen J. Herrman records 10 entries for O-112 half dollars that are graded MS65. However, those entries include multiple appearances of just three different coins. In our opinion, this piece has the best eye appeal of those three coins, and should be considered the finest known example. All 1819 half dollars are elusive in higher numerical grades. There are 15 die varieties identified including overdates and normal dates. For all of those varieties, PCGS has certified nine coins graded MS65, two others graded MS65+, and five coins graded MS66 (6/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2017), lot 3654; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2019), lot 3738; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (12/2019), lot 325; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (2/2021), lot 149.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FB, PCGS# 39550 Base PCGS# 6117



1820/19 O-101 Half Dollar, MS64 High Condition Census

4181 1820/19 Square Base 2, O-101, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. The overdate features are clearly visible on this early die state example, and the present piece is tied with the Dale Friend Collection for the second finest piece appearing in recent auctions as recorded in Stephen J. Herrman's Spring 2024 revision of *Auction and Mail Bid Prices Realized*. This impressive Choice Mint State example exhibits olive-gold toning that is slightly deeper along the borders. Population: 5 in 64, 2 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: Dr. Charles Link; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (5/2016), lot 201.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FE, PCGS# 39572 Base PCGS# 6125



**1820/19 Capped Bust Half, MS64
O-102, Curl Base 2 Variety**

4182 1820/19 Curl Base 2, O-102, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Although not a rare die marriage in the Capped Bust half dollar series, this is a distinct variety which merits its own listing in the *Guide Book*. The O-102 variety is readily identifiable, featuring a bold overdate and the Curl Base 2 in the date. Bust coinage of the 1820s employed both Curl Base and Square Base 2s, most famously on the rare 1827 quarter, which was struck with both styles. This CAC-approved example is beautifully toned, with light, gray color predominating. Blue, green, and yellow shades underlay the medium toning on both obverse and reverse. Colorful bands at the rims surround the central figures, particularly on the reverse. For the variety, PCGS has graded three coins at MS64 and one at MS65 (6/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3125.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FE, PCGS# 39574 Base PCGS# 6126



**1820 O-107 Half Dollar, AU53
No Serifs on E's Reverse
Scarce *Guide Book* Variety**

4183 1820 No Serifs on E's, O-107, R.5, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Not only are there no serifs on E's, all A's on this reverse lack their lower-right serif. Overton-107 is a highly desirable variety that merits its own listing in the annual *Guide Book*. The simplest attribution points are the E's on the reverse, curiously lacking serifs. The date utilizes a Square Base 2 without a knob on the curled top. This marvelously original AU53 Bust half is richly toned in deep steel-gray patina with the slightest trace of antique-gold and light-gray over the high points. The devices are uniformly bold with an expected amount of trivial rub. The coin is noticeably free of detracting abrasions and pedigreed to several prominent Bust half collections.

Ex: Shertz, Leaman Collections (Sheridan Downey, 7/1994), lot 166; The Hamilton Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4586.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FD, PCGS# 39571 Base PCGS# 6124



**1821 O-105a Half Dollar, MS65+
Ex: Eliasberg-Thomas-Friend**

4184 1821 O-105a, R.1, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-Friend. The last two date digits nearly touch, and a fine crack joins the top of TAT. An incredible Premium Gem with an illustrious pedigree, this piece has a fully prooflike obverse and a frosty, lustrous reverse. Both sides display splendid original reddish-gold toning with splashes of blue, green, and russet iridescence primarily near the borders. Arguably one of the finest, if not the finest known example of the variety. Formerly graded MS66 NGC, it is listed atop the Herrman auction record for O-105a.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1779; Joseph C. Thomas Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2425; Dale Friend Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5136.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FF, PCGS# 39583 Base PCGS# 6128



**1822/1 Capped Bust Half, MS64+
O-101, Condition Census Example, CAC**

4185 1822/1 O-101, R.1, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Friend. The overdate feature is dubious, but Overton-101 remains an interesting and popular 1822 variety. A tiny remnant of a previous digit (or some other anomaly) occupies the gap between the curl of 2 and its nearby diagonal, although evidence that this is a true overdate is losing steam with researchers and collectors. Time will tell if the tide entirely changes based on new theories and observations.

All of the so-called 1822 overdates remain popular in high Uncirculated grades, which afford the best view for variety specialists. This high-end Choice Uncirculated O-101 displays the important PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Lovely album toning enriches both sides, where cobalt-blue and deep-russet shades surround lightly toned, silver-gray centers. Cartwheel mint luster flashes beneath the attractive, original patina. The coin fits well at the low end of the O-101 Condition Census. Population: 2 in 64 (1 in 64+), 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars, Part III / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3472.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FH, PCGS# 39604 Base PCGS# 6130





1822 O-114 Half Dollar, MS65
Census Level Example, CAC
Ex: Link-Gerrie

4186 1822 O-114, R.3, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. The 1822 O-114 variety is an important condition rarity in the Capped Bust half dollar series — both for its date and for its die marriage. The finest O-114 examples offered in recent years include the Eliasberg SP66 PCGS coin, and two outstanding PCGS MS65 examples, including the present Gem (Ex: Link-Gerrie) and the Ex: Friend piece. Both MS65 coins offer exceptional surface quality, strike, and eye appeal. This remarkable Gem stands out for its delicate golden-brown toning over fully lustrous surfaces. The strike is pinpoint sharp despite the usual die state with contiguous die cracks encircling the outer reverse legends. Partially reflective fields host wisps of attractive, deep-blue peripheral toning, enhancing the visual presence of this impressive half dollar.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FG, PCGS# 39602 Base PCGS# 6129



1823 O-101 Broken 3 Half Dollar, MS64
Ex: Green-Newman

4187 1823 Broken 3, O-101, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. This *Guide Book* staple exhibits vibrant mint luster radiating from nicely preserved surfaces. The brilliant silver centers have a beguiling antique cameo appearance, complimented by vivid rings of violet and golden-brown toning at the rims. Aside from the eagle's claws and nearby stem the design elements are crisply struck. The "Broken 3" of 1823 is found on a multitude of want lists, notably Registry Set collectors seeking the rarely encountered choice AU and Uncirculated specimens. The Newman coin is an exceptional example and we expect fierce competition.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman and B.G. Johnson; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (*Heritage*, 11/2013), lot 33451; later, *Legend Rare Coin Auctions* (9/2018), lot 41.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

PCGS# 39620 Base PCGS# 6132



1823 O-101a Half Dollar, MS64 Popular Patched 3 *Guide Book* Variant

4188 1823 Patched 3, O-101a, R.1, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Friend-Link. A distinctive variety, the O-101a Patched 3 is even more popular due to its inclusion in the *Guide Book* as a separate entry. This is a high-grade example of the variety. Deeply original, gray-blue surfaces display minor unevenness of strike with areas of strength and weakness. Liberty's portrait is nicely detailed save for a touch of weakness at the drapery folds and adjacent stars. The reverse strike shows letters drawn toward the rim and some moderate weakness in the scroll, but the eagle is quite strong. Pleasing silver luster peeks through the rich patina. There are no abrasions to mention on this exceedingly clean, near-Gem Uncirculated half.

Ex: Dale Friend; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 4435; Dr. Charles Link.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39621 Base PCGS# 6133

1823 O-110 Half Dollar, MS65 The Finest Early Die State

4189 1823 O-110, R.2, MS65 PCGS. This is the early die state of the O-110 die pair. Later states are attributed as O-110a and known as the Ugly 3 variant that is listed in the *Guide Book*. The present Gem O-110 half dollar exhibits vibrant luster and light to medium chestnut-gold and sea-green toning. A gray streak crosses the right (facing) claw and the two lowest arrowheads. The strike is precise except for the centers of a few stars. This example and the Pogue Collection O-110a Ugly 3 half dollar are the only two MS65 pieces that appear in the Spring 2024 AMBPR.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4054.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39615 Base PCGS# 6131



1823 O-110a Half Dollar, MS63
'Ugly 3' Guide Book Variety, CAC
Ex: Charles Link

4190 1823 Ugly 3, O-110a, R.1, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Link. Dr. Charles Link built one of the greatest of all Bust half dollar collections. The misshapen "Ugly 3" in the date, caused by a die crack through that digit, identifies the O-110a variety. This well-detailed Select example offers lustrous, lightly marked surfaces, with a mix of silver-gray and champagne-gold toning. The crude 3 in the date inspired the Ugly 3 nickname, and it closely resembles the equally famous Patched 3 O-101a variety. This satiny example is notable for its high grade, and also for its prominently doubled profile on Liberty. Medium golden-brown graces the semi-prooflike surfaces, although a blush of ocean-blue is noted near the C in AMERICA. The lower left obverse field has a few minor marks. A Condition Census example, with several MS63 examples listed but few are any finer.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 2814; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4488.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39623 Base PCGS# 6134



1823 O-112 Half Dollar, MS65+
Tied for the Finest Known

4191 1823 O-112, R.1, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. This example and the similarly graded Dale Friend coin that we sold in July 2003 and that Legend Rare Coin Auctions reoffered two years ago are tied for the finest examples known to us, despite an MS67 example listed in the Overton condition census. This sharply detailed Gem Mint State piece features sharp design definition and brilliant mint luster beneath lovely deep gold toning that graduates to lovely sky-blue and iridescent peripheral toning. Regardless of the variety, high-grade 1823 half dollars are conditionally rare. For all varieties combined, PCGS has certified 11 coins graded MS65, five others including the present piece in MS65+, and a mere two coins in MS66 (6/24).

Ex: Fossil Creek Collection (Stack's Bowers, 3/2016), lot 13071.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FJ, PCGS# 39618 Base PCGS# 6131



**1824/1 O-101 Capped Bust Half, MS64+
Popular 4 Over 1 *Guide Book* Variety
Ex: Green-Newman**

4192 1824/1 O-101, R.2, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The serif of the undertype 1 is clearly visible below the 4 in the date. There are two overdate varieties of 1824, O-101 and O-102. The 1824 O-102, struck later and from the same obverse die, is a noted rarity. The Newman coin is a joyous, sharply detailed Choice specimen that probably lies just outside the Condition Census. An electric ring of violet toning at the peripheries surrounds a blend of golden-brown and brilliant silver patina that covers the centers. The surfaces are well-preserved and vibrant mint luster adds to the outstanding eye appeal.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman and B.G. Johnson; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (*Heritage*, 11/2013), lot 33585; Legend Rare Coin Auctions (9/2021), lot 78.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39640 Base PCGS# 6139



**1824 O-105 Half Dollar, MS65+
The Second Finest Known**

4193 1824 O-105, R.2, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The die lump on Liberty's chin is present on all examples of the 1824 O-105 half dollars. Additional die markers on the reverse confirm the attribution. Another characteristic of nearly all O-105 half dollars is the combination of sharp central design definition and weak stars that have mostly flat centers. This lovely Gem is the second finest O-105 half dollar known to us, trailing the MS66 NGC coin that appeared in our June 2006 Long Beach Signature event. We have handled three other MS65 PCGS representatives, but none of those carried the Plus designation, nor CAC approval. Fully lustrous, this example displays gold toning at the centers, ceding to peripheral iridescence. Population for all 1824 varieties: 18 in 65 (1 in 65+), 10 finer (6/24).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FK, PCGS# 39625 Base PCGS# 6137



1825 O-105 Half Dollar, MS66
CAC-Approved Finest Known Example
Ex: Eliasberg-Pogue

4194 1825 O-105, R.3, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Eliasberg-D. Brent Pogue Collection. Overton-105 is a plentiful variety overall, although its availability drops off dramatically in the upper Mint State grades in a fashion commensurate with the date as a whole. Choice Mint State 1825 halves are scarce in MS64, and thus O-105 is borderline rare comparatively; moreover, the 1825 date is rare in MS65, and only two O-105 examples are known so fine, according to Stephen Herrman's Condition Census. The Eliasberg-Pogue Premium Gem is the sole finest O-105 example known.

While we have previously handled both of the MS65 O-105 examples, this is the first time we have offered the one known MS66. The Eliasberg-Pogue pedigree carries with it an expectation of incredible quality and originality in addition to grade rarity. The present coin indeed exhibits original, frosty mint luster in soft cartwheel bands across each side, dusted with light champagne-gold toning. Deeper russet, gold, and olive hues cling to the most protected portions of the fields, reinforcing the eye appeal offered by the sharply struck central devices. Even the border stars are well brought up, save for minor softness on the left-side stars' centrilis.

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (*Bowers and Merena*, 4/1997), 1819; Flannagan, et al (*Bowers and Merena*, 11/2001), lot 4076; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part III (*Stack's Bowers*, 2/2016), lot 3055.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FL, PCGS# 39651 Base PCGS# 6142



1829/7 Half Dollar, MS65
O-102, Impressive Guide Book Variety
High Condition Census
Ex: Kaufman-Thomas-Friend

4195 1829/7 O-102, R.2, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Friend. The entire date is repunched, with obvious repunching on 1 and 8, while the Curl Base 2 is punched over a previous 2 (possibly Square Base), and the 9 shows clear remnants of an underdigit 7 — both at the base and with “ears” showing above the loop of 9. The reverse die confirms Overton-102, with a small 5 that has a “stair step” defect on the underside of the flag. The date is oddly spaced, with 1 distant from 829.

This is one of the finest-known examples of an important, late-series overdate. Within the scarcer O-102 variety, it is tied for finest-known. Light, silver-gray toning glows with frosted mint luster, accented by pale rose-gold, blue, and subtle iridescent shades. Sharply struck, the exceptionally smooth surfaces are essentially mark-free and a wonder to behold. PCGS Population (both overdate varieties combined): 6 in 65 (2 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 2 finer (6/24).

Ex: Philip Kaufman; Joseph C. Thomas Collection / *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2441; The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars, Part III / *ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3755; Legend Regency Auction 47 (8/2021), lot 93.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FT, PCGS# 39809 Base PCGS# 6155



1829 O-115 Half Dollar, MS66 Tied for the Finest Numerically at PCGS

4196 1829 Small Letters, O-115, R.1, MS66 PCGS. This Premium Gem is the finest surviving 1829 O-115 half dollar that is known to us. The aquamarine centers are bounded by fire-red and canary-gold margins. Both sides are remarkably devoid of contact. The fields and devices are satiny, while the borders display intense cartwheel sheen. The strike is essentially full. Superior quality for the widely collected Capped Bust half type. Population for all 1829 varieties: 7 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1595; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 4368; Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (6/2016).

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39800 Base PCGS# 6154



1829 O-117 Half Dollar, MS65+ The Finest Certified

4197 1829 Small Letters, O-117, R.3, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. This impressive 1829 O-117 half dollar is the finest that PCGS has certified for the die pair, although this example is absent from the population report for the variety as it was not submitted for attribution. In his Spring 2024 revision of Auction & Mail Bid Prices Realized, Stephen J. Herrman lists this example as the finest, followed by single auction appearances graded MS65 PCGS and MS65 NGC. The Overton census shows a single finer coin graded MS67 although we have no further details about that example. This impressive Gem half dollar features rich antique-gold toning within vibrant peripheral iridescence. The sharply detailed devices contrast with the lustrous fields. A trivial planchet defect on the reverse border below 50 C has no effect on the aesthetic appeal of this remarkable half dollar. Population for all 1829 varieties: 30 in 65 (4 in 65+), 7 finer (6/24).

Ex: Stack's Bowers (7/2015), lot 4372; Harry Laibstain Rare Coins (10/2015); later, Legend Rare Coin Auctions (9/2021), lot 95.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FS, PCGS# 39803 Base PCGS# 6154



**1834 Bust Half, MS66
O-109, Small Date, Small Letters**

4198 1834 Small Date, Small Letters, O-109, R.1, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Stars 8, 9, and 10 all show noticeable recutting, and a small tine from the bust drapery points beneath star 1. Although this Small Date, Small Letters variety is readily available in all conditions, few examples are likely to exceed the wholesome eye appeal and original surfaces of the current Premium Gem. Dappled orange, blue, and lilac-gray toning enhances the silver luster that shines brightly beneath the attractive patina. The strike is razor-sharp, with full details brought up from the dentils to the highest central elements. Every star is bold with fully formed centers, and properly spaced away from the bold rims. This appealing, beautifully preserved coin is every bit the equal of any Condition Census example for the O-109 variety. Endorsed by CAC. This coin currently ranks third in Steve Herrman's roster of the finest 1834 O-109 auction appearances.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5080.

From The Paul Gerrie Collection.

NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39913 Base PCGS# 6166



**1836 Lettered Edge Half, O-115, MS66
Beautifully Toned, Exceptional Luster**

4199 1836 Lettered Edge, O-115, R.3, MS66 CACG. A long, diagonal die line connecting shield stripes 3 through 6, and recutting at the top of the 8 in the date identify this variety. As a date, the 1836 Lettered Edge half dollar is not overly elusive in most Mint State grades, but pieces grading as high as this representative are genuinely rare. The Mint modified the designs in November 1836, and the Lettered Edge variant is significant as the final half dollar struck on the old screw presses. Vibrant mint luster illuminates concentric rings of lemon-gold and ocean-blue around soft, lavender-gray centers on this beautifully preserved Premium Gem. Some weakness on the obverse stars and the reverse ribbon is typical of the variety, yet the design elements are otherwise well-defined. The eye appeal is exceptional, and the surfaces seem to glow when tilted beneath a light.

Ex: Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior Galleries, 10/1989), lot 866; John Rogers (10/1989); Haig A. Koshkarian Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2004), lot 80; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30477.

NGC ID# 24G2, PCGS# 39950 Base PCGS# 6169

SEATED HALF DOLLARS



1870-CC Half Dollar, MS62 A Great Rarity in Mint State

4200 1870-CC WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.5, MS62 NGC. The 1870-CC Seated Liberty half dollar is long recognized as one of the key issues in the series from the Carson City Mint, and it is particularly significant due to its status as the first issue from that facility for the denomination. Of the 54,617 pieces struck, Rusty Goe estimates that fewer than 200 pieces survive in all grades. Most examples are well worn, abraded, or impaired from circulation in the Nevada territory, but a handful of Mint State pieces have survived by random chance.

The topic of Uncirculated 1870-CC half dollars has long revolved around discussions of two specific coins — pedigreed to the Battle Born and Gardner collections, respectively — which have a long history of being considered the finest examples known. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe studies the individual Mint State examples of this issue in depth and arrives at the conclusion that only four different Mint State coins are verified to exist, thereby revealing possible duplications in the certified population. Today, NGC and PCGS combined report five Mint State grading events for this issue.

This fabled coin displays dusky champagne-gray toning over soft, satiny luster with russet and olive freckles appearing throughout the fields. Slight strike softness is seen on the eagle's left (facing) leg and talons, as well as on the neck feathers, but the obverse devices are sharp. A faint die crack connects the date digits at their base and extends to the dentils left of 1. Only a trace of drapery exists beneath Liberty's elbow. No significant contacts are seen, but a loupe reveals scattered small handling marks and accompanying light field abrasions that define the MS62 grade. A pleasing example of this rare Carson City issue, and a prize in the Mint State realm. Census: 2 in 62, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Rarities Night Sale* (Stack's Bowers, 8/2021), lot 4093; *U.S. Coins Signature* (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3940.

PCGS# 800650 Base PCGS# 6328



Carson City Mint

1870-CC Half Dollar, Appealing AU53 A Famous Carson City Rarity

4201 1870-CC WB-101, Die Pair 5, R.6, AU53 NGC. The date sits low and is deeply impressed with a slight upward slant. Double die clashing within the eagle's shield and a faint die crack through MER of AMERICA suggest the reverse die's late die state, later carried over to strike some 1871-CC and 1872-CC half dollars. The 1870-CC is the scarcest Carson City half dollar, always in high demand as the inaugural CC half dollar and a famous rarity not only for Carson City collectors, but for Seated half specialists in general. This is an original silver-gray example that retains its sharp strike and shows only minimal wear. A few light marks are scattered about. This is an ideal example for an advanced Carson City set or for any Seated half dollar collection. Census (all 1870-CC varieties combined): 1 in 53, 8 finer (6/24).

PCGS# 800655 Base PCGS# 6328

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS



1856 Half Dollar, PR65 Cameo
Rare Proof Issue, Attractively Toned

4202 1856 PR65 Cameo NGC. Struck two years prior to the Mint's official marketing of proofs to the public, this 1856 half dollar is a confirmed proof — one of between 20 and 30 proofs estimated to exist from these distinctive proof dies. This Gem Cameo example displays golden-gray toning throughout the mirrored fields, surrounding frosted central devices for bold cameo contrast. Like all of the 1856 proofs we have observed, the strike is full — especially at Liberty's head and the surrounding stars, which are razor-sharp. On the reverse shield, the first reverse shield stripe grouping shows a bit of weakness at the top, where the stripes are re-engraved and extended upward into the azure. This is a splendid example of the rare proof date, seldom offered and attractive in all ways. NGC Census: 1 in 65 Cameo, 2 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 27TF, PCGS# 86410



1859 Seated Half, PR67 Cameo
Extraordinary Pre-1860 Proof

4203 1859 PR67 Cameo CACG. Windows of bright silver fields and frost-white devices defy the encroaching lavender-gray, teal-blue, and sunset-gold toning that provides dynamic color shifts depending on viewing angle. Deep, watery mirroring emerges from the super-smooth fields on both the obverse and the reverse. This spectacular Superb Gem Cameo proof was produced in the second year of the Mint's new program for marketing proofs. Researchers believe that many of the 800 proofs struck went unsold (or were spent). What is certain that only a handful of the survivors can rival the surface quality and eye appeal of this PR67 Cameo certified by CACG. Neither PCGS nor NGC has seen one any finer, with PR67 Cameos at PCGS and one at NGC (7/24). NGC ID# 27TJ, PCGS# 86413



BARBER HALF DOLLAR



1892 Half Dollar, MS67+ Vividly Toned High-End Type Coin

4204 1892 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The availability of the 1892 Barber half dollar makes it highly popular as a type coin, although examples are conditionally rare as fine as MS67, and only a handful of pieces are finer. This Plus-designated piece displays frosty, luminous mint luster. Vivid pine-green, blue, violet, and crimson hues appear in the protected peripheral fields, leaving the remainder of the coin champagne-gold and ivory-white. An overall bold strike adds to the eye appeal, while neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions. Population: 15 in 67 (4 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 3 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 24LF, PCGS# 6461 Base PCGS# 6461

WALKING LIBERTY HALF DOLLARS



1916-S Half Dollar, MS66 Pastel Toning

4205 1916-S MS66 PCGS. Lovely pastel toning graces the luminous surfaces of this Premium Gem 1916-S Walking Liberty half dollar, with bold strike definition throughout and only a few trivial surface marks. Eye appeal far exceeds expectations for this first-year issue. The 1916-S Walking Liberty half dollar comes from a limited mintage of 508,000 coins, and the issue circulated extensively, with only a few truly high-end examples surviving. Premium Gems like the present coin are rare, and finer pieces are nearly uncollectible. We anticipate strong interest from Registry collectors when this coin crosses the auction block. Population: 22 in 66 (1 in 66+), 1 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 24PN, PCGS# 6568



1917-D Reverse Mintmark Half Dollar CAC-Approved MS65+

4206 1917-D Reverse Mintmark MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The Denver Mint produced the majority of its half dollar coinage in 1917 after the mintmark was moved from the obverse to the reverse die (765,400 vs 1.94 million pieces). Nonetheless, the higher-mintage Reverse Mintmark variety is significantly scarcer than the Obverse Mintmark coin today. Examples are infrequently seen above MS64, and they are notably rare finer than MS65. This Plus-designated piece is further distinguished as one of the finest examples of the date to carry a CAC green label. Somewhat frosty luster is mostly unabraded and complements well-struck devices, which show only slight softness on Liberty's head and the eagle's trailing leg. Much of each side displays stone-white luster, although daubs of amber-russet border toning attest to the originality of the surfaces.
NGC ID# 24PS, PCGS# 6571



1920-S Walking Liberty Half, MS65 Challenging Issue in High Grade

4207 1920-S MS65 PCGS. The mintage of 1920-S half dollars is the sixth-highest of any issue from 1916 to 1933, yet the issue ranks 12th out of 26 issues for the lowest Gem population per the *PCGS Population Report*. Few high-quality examples were saved by contemporary collectors and the issue is notably elusive at the MS65 grade level today. This sensational MS65 example displays extraordinary eye appeal, with sparkling brilliant and untuned silver surfaces. The strike is excellent for a 1920-S and the overall quality is exemplary. The head and branch hand are the only points of minor weakness, although at least 70% of the original design definition remains sharp on this important Walking Liberty half dollar. Population: 54 in 65 (3 in 65+), 8 finer (3/17).
NGC ID# 24R5, PCGS# 6582

FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR


1949-D Franklin, MS67 Full Bell Lines
Frosty Top-Grade Rarity

4208 1949-D MS67 Full Bell Lines PCGS. The second Denver issue in the Franklin half dollar series is a well-made one, appearing several times more often with Full Bell Lines definition than without. However, even Full Bell Lines examples become conditionally rare at a certain point. Most examples seen grade no finer than MS65, while coins in MS66 are only marginally available. This Superb Gem representative is tied with one other for the finest Full Bell Lines 1949-D half dollar at PCGS (6/24). Frosty, pristine mint luster adorns each side. The obverse showcases vivid multicolor toning, while the reverse is mostly brilliant save for freckles of russet. A high-end Registry coin. Population: 2 in 67 Full Bell Lines, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 24SU, PCGS# 86654

PROOF FRANKLIN HALF DOLLAR


1953 Franklin, PR67+ Deep Cameo
Stunning White-on-Black Contrast

4209 1953 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Registry collectors should pay attention when this high-end proof 1953 Franklin half crosses the auction block. Deep Cameo examples of the 1953 proof are in the distinct minority, seldom offered in any grade and rarely seen at the Superb Gem level. This Plus-designated piece is near the Condition Census. Brilliant surfaces yield frost-white motifs set against ink-black, mirrored fields with liquidlike glimmering. Overall eye appeal is superb, easily matching the technical grade of this remarkable coin. Population: 18 in 67 (2 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 10 in 67, 2 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 27VD, PCGS# 96694

EARLY DOLLARS



1795 B-1, BB-21 Flowing Hair Dollar, AU55 Blundered Date

4210 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, B-1, BB-21, R.2, AU55 PCGS. Bowers Die State I from perfect dies as always, and perhaps surprising as this is the second most plentiful Flowing Hair variety. Typical examples grade VF or XF, while AU coins are seen on occasion. Q. David Bowers estimates that at least a dozen BB-21 silver dollars survive in Mint State grades. This example nearly reached that level, exhibiting pastel gold and iridescent toning on its lustrous medium-gray surfaces. Population for all Two Leaves varieties: 28 in 55, 45 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39986 Base PCGS# 6853



1795 Draped Bust Dollar, AU55 Bust Off-Center, B-14, BB-51

4211 1795 Draped Bust, Off-Center, B-14, BB-51, R.2, AU55 NGC. Bowers Die State "II." Faint die clashing is visible at the upper reverse, appearing as a blurry, ghostlike curve above the wreath top from Liberty's drapery. There are no other marks or anomalies on this Choice About Uncirculated early dollar aside from the usual microscopic abrasions seen under a loupe. Deep brownish-gray toning reveals underlying iridescent colors beneath the smooth, attractive patina. A trace of high-point wear exists on the ribbon and at Liberty's highest curls. Likewise, a few breast feathers and minor weakening at the eagle's leg plumage indicate brief wear from circulation. Eye appeal remains strong.

NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39996 Base PCGS# 96858



First Philadelphia Mint

1795 B-15, BB-52 Silver Dollar, AU58 Centered Draped Bust

4212 1795 Draped Bust, Centered, B-15, BB-52, R.2, AU58 NGC. CAC. Bowers Die State IV, or possibly later. The break in Liberty's hair has an extension upward pointing toward the left serif of the I in LIBERTY. This is a common die state. Considerable light silver luster is evident on both sides of this nicely detailed and well-centered early silver dollar. Splashes of iridescent toning add to the overall eye appeal. This is a lovely near-Mint example that will make a nice addition to an 18th century type collection. Census: 18 in 58 (1 in 58+), 35 finer. CAC: 1 in 58, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 24X2, PCGS# 39995 Base PCGS# 6858



1798 Small Eagle Draped Bust Dollar, AU58 B-1, BB-82, 13 Stars Condition Census Example

4213 1798 Small Eagle, 13 Stars, B-1, BB-82, R.3, AU58 NGC. CAC. Bowers Die State III. As recently as three decades ago, the finest-grade 1798 13 Star Small Eagle Draped Bust dollars was limited to a few certified About Uncirculated examples. Today, two Mint State coins are confirmed — the MS63 former Eric P. Newman example, and the MS61 former D. Brent Pogue coin. About Uncirculated coins make up the balance of the BB-82 Condition Census.

This is an exceptional AU example with significant Mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The fields retain a degree of Mint frost, with only a trace of wear to break the luster. The near-Mint satiny surfaces reveal warm-gold and ivory toning, and the few slight marks are minimal for the assigned grade. Examples of the 1798 13 Star Small Eagle silver dollars are seldom encountered in grades better than XF. Bowers writes: "Several hundred specimens exist, most of which are VF. EF examples are quite scarce, and any coin in better grade is rare. True Mint State coins are great rarities." This near-Mint Small Eagle dollar maintains its place on the Condition Census and will be hard to improve upon, given how tightly held the top BB-82 examples continue to be.

Condition Census

1. MS63 NGC. Thomas Cleneay (Chapman Brothers, 12/1890), lot 933; "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33506; Bruce Morelan Collection (Legend Rare Coin Auctions (10/2020), lot 16.

2. MS61 PCGS. Milwaukee Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1717, via Larry Hanks; The D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part IV (Stacks Bowers, 5/2016), lot 4019; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3785.

3. AU58+ PCGS. Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4567; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2013), lot 5690.

4. AU58+ PCGS. B. Max Mehl (1/1954); ANA Mid-Winter Auction (Heritage, 2/1986), lot 1334; Warren Miller Collection.

5. AU58 PCGS. Farish Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 1955), lot 970; Lexington Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/1994), lot 1277; later, Cardinal Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 6/2005), lot 24; Legend Numismatics; Naples III Collection; Don Willis; Dr. Robert Hesselgesser (Goldberg Auctions, 5/2011), lot 883; Legend Collection; Dale Friend Collection (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 4/2022), lot 30.

6. AU58 NGC. CAC. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2925; Joseph C. Thomas Collection (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2546; Goldberg Auctions (9/2011), lot 1472; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5154; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 4568.

The present specimen.

7. AU58 NGC. Purchased privately circa 1985; Stack's Bowers (8/2015), lot 10125.

8. AU55 PCGS. John G. Mills Collection (S.H. and H. Chapman, 4/1904); J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2181; Thaler Collection.

9. AU55 PCGS. December Sale (Stack's, 12/1984), lot 1082; Queller Family Collection (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2017; Stack's Bowers (8/2016), lot 3160; Stack's Bowers (11/2019), lot 3095.

10. AU55 NGC. Goldberg Auctions (5/2006), lot 3032; Stack's (9/2009) lot 5211.

11. AU55. Metropolitan Washington Convention Sale (Kagin's, 1980), lot 708; GENA Convention Sale (Kagin's, 1981), lot 1336; GENA Convention Sale (Kagin's, 10/1982), lot 456.

NGC ID# 24X5, PCGS# 40006 Base PCGS# 6867

GOBRECHT DOLLARS



1800 Draped Bust Dollar, AU58
Highly Sought Dotted Date B-14, BB-194
Key Guide Book Variety

4214 1800 Dotted Date, B-14, BB-194, R.3, AU58 NGC. Bowers Die State II. A few die lumps and other die flaws gather in and around the first 0 in the date to confirm the popular BB-194 variety. Elsewhere on the obverse, a triple dentil exists between B and E of LIBERTY. This famous *Guide Book* variety is the sole 1800 die marriage with these obverse anomalies, paired with the sole use of a reverse die that shows 12 arrows plus a faint 13th one nearly hidden in the bundle. The glossy, well-preserved surfaces of this attractive example are minimally abraded under shades of golden-brown and lavender-gray toning. The BB-94 is a major rarity in full Mint State, making this near-Mint coin a perceptive alternative for any high-end early dollar collection. Census: 4 in 58, 4 finer (6/24).
 NGC ID# 24X9, PCGS# 40078 Base PCGS# 6889



1836 Gobrecht Dollar, Toned PR61
Judd-60 Original, Die State E

4215 1836 Name on Base, Judd-60 Original, Pollock-65, R.1 PR61 NGC. Silver. Plain Edge. Die Alignment I (center of Liberty's head is opposite the D in DOLLAR). Die State E. The rim nick above the A in STATES is clear; however, the die chip in the dentils slightly right of the R in DOLLAR has not yet formed on this intermediate die state example. The fields are bright and serve to backlight the mottled gray and blue toning seen on each side. The strike is not quite complete on the high points of the design, and there are numerous, small contact marks distributed over the obverse and reverse. An attractive example of this necessary type for any silver dollar type set.
Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2018), lot 3121.
 NGC ID# BLWT, PCGS# 11225



1839 Gobrecht Dollar, PR64 Name Omitted, Judd-104 Restrike

4216 1839 Name Omitted, Judd-104 Restrike, Pollock-116, R.3, PR64 PCGS. Silver. Reeded Edge. Die Alignment IV (medal turn, the head Liberty is opposite the F in OF). Middle State Restrike. The Judd-104 Gobrecht dollar dies saw use that spanned the entirety of Gobrecht dollar production at the Mint, beginning with Originals in late December 1839, and culminating with the Late State Restrikes produced under Mint Director Henry Linderman's direction circa 1873 to 1874. Much of the fog surrounding the production periods and die states of the various Gobrecht restrikes — Judd-104 included — has been cleared up with research by Saul Teichman, John Dannreuther, and Craig Sholley, presented in its thoroughness on the DTS website. They suggest that Middle State Restrikes of Judd-104 were produced circa 1863 to 1865, during Linderman's first term. These Middle State coins were produced after the initial restrike period that began in 1862 under Linderman, following the polishing of the dies that removed much of the die rust associated with Early State Restrikes. On Middle State Restrikes, as seen here, die rust is less obvious, although its remnants are still to be seen by the educated observer — specifically, on Liberty's figure and the eagle's head.

The present coin is a sharply struck example of this die state, with the thin die line (believed to be a tiny crack) above the T in UNITED toward the upper left serif of the E faintly visible. Moderate, uniform reflectivity in the fields appears to be slightly muted by dusky slate-gray and champagne toning but flashes bright when angled beneath a light. Sharp definition throughout the borders, including the stars and Liberty's often-weak foot add to the appeal of this piece. No distracting contact marks are seen, and the coin is appealing for the PR64 grade.

NGC ID# BLY5, PCGS# 11446

SEATED DOLLAR



1860 Seated Dollar, MS65 Semiprooflike Fields

4217 1860 MS65 NGC. OC-6, Low R.4. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The two common No Motto dates from the Seated dollar series are the 1859-O and 1860-O, with the latter coin being the most often seen No Motto Seated dollar in Mint State. The Philadelphia coin of 1860, however, is a condition rarity, seldom appearing in any Uncirculated grade. Most of the coins we do see grade no finer than MS64, and at the Gem grade level the 1860 Seated dollar becomes a major rarity.

This piece displays a sharp strike and softly frosted luster on the devices. Ample reflectivity appears in the fields, denoting an early state of the dies. The OC-6 die pair was initially employed for proof coinage, and many business strikes show prooflike qualities. Osburn and Cushing write on their website, seateddollarvarieties.com, "We've found no conclusive method for separating proofs from business strikes. It's a judgement call based on surfaces and strike characteristics." This coin yields natural toning in shades of dusky lavender and peach-gold. Census: 6 in 65, 1 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 24Z2, PCGS# 6949



PROOF SEATED DOLLARS

1841 Seated Dollar, Attractive PR63 The Amon Carter, Jr.- Queller Family Example

4218 1841 PR63 NGC. OC-P1, R.7. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1841 is widely regarded as the rarest proof date in the Seated dollar series. A single die pair struck all known proofs except for one coin certified PR63 by NGC (issued from the OC-4 circulation strike dies). All other known proofs employ the "1840 PA" reverse proof die as identified by Osburn-Cushing reference — a key attribution seen for almost all original Seated dollar proofs issued from 1840 through 1854. As it stands, no more than six proof 1841 Seated dollars are presently confirmed for the issue, with a seventh proof permanently housed at the Smithsonian Institution.

The current example — pedigreed to the famous Amon Carter, Jr. Collection — is indeed struck from the shared 1840 PA reverse die, identified by die lumps on the final A in AMERICA. Like many pieces from the Carter collection, this example displays peripheral aqua-blue patina. The fields are light to medium golden-brown. The strike is sharp throughout and a loupe reveals only a few unimportant marks on the flashy, mirrored fields.

As of June 2024, NGC and PCGS combined have certified six proof 1841 Seated dollars. We have researched the pedigrees of five of those six pieces, and present them below. Perhaps one of the NGC pieces has either been submitted twice, or has never appeared at auction. This lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced Seated dollar collector or rare proof specialist.

Roster of 1841 Proof Seated Dollars

1. PR64 PCGS. Hollinbeck Coin Co. (2/1953), lot 29; John J. Pittman (David Akers, 5/1998), lot 1672; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 11/2004), lot 1506; Rod Sweet Collection (Bowers and Merena, 7/2005), lot 1002, The Greensboro Collection, Part III (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4331; The Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98604.

2. PR63 NGC. "Col." E.H.R. Green; Jack Roe (B. Max Mehl, 6/1945), lot 435; Jerome Kern; Golden Jubilee Sale (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 811; Amon G. Carter, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 247; The Queller Family Collection of Silver Dollars/Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2138. **The present coin.**

3. PR63 NGC. George B. Hussey (J.C. Morgenthau, 3/1940), lot 123; Floyd T. Starr (Stack's, 10/1992), lot 581; Superior (7/1993), lot 553; Kenneth C. Long (Bowers and Merena, 5/1995), lot 1211; Phil Kaufman Collection of Early Seated Proof Sets, Part Two (Heritage, 1/08), lot 3022, which realized \$74,750.

4. PR63 NGC. Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2205; Dr. John L. Pellegrini (Heritage, 7/2005), lot 10257, which realized \$74,750.

5. PR63 NGC. ANA Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 8/2017), lot 2122.

6. Proof. National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution, part of an original 1841 proof set.
NGC ID# 24ZR, PCGS# 6982





1844 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR66 Cameo
The Single Finest 1844 Dollar
Ex: Eliasberg-Sweet

4219 1844 PR66 Cameo NGC. OC-P-1, High R.6. Ex: Eliasberg-Sweet. Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. The 1844 proof Seated Liberty dollar is a great rarity, and no other example can match the quality and appeal of this delightful Premium Gem Cameo proof. Q. David Bowers, in his *Silver and Trade Dollar Encyclopedia* (1993), estimated the original 1844 proof mintage to be between 20 and 30 pieces, and the number of survivors to be between seven and 14 coins. David Akers, when cataloging John Jay Pittman's 1844 proof set said: "I would place the number at the high end of that range, possibly 10-12." Recently, the Osburn-Cushing reference suggests no more than a dozen 1844 proofs survive in any grade.

Only 20,000 1844 circulation strikes were produced, compounding demand for high-grade examples from the few surviving proofs. The finest-known 1844 circulation strike is a single MS65 coin, while no proofs exceed the PR65 grade except for the present outstanding PR66 Cameo, easily making it the finest 1844 Seated dollar by at least one full grading point. Proofs are readily distinguished from circulation strikes by the date positioned high in the exergue, in contrast to a low date on the circulation strikes. The other main distinguishing feature is the vertical obverse shield stripes. 1844 proofs show three lines per vertical obverse shield stripe, while the circulation strikes display quadruple vertical stripes from die doubling.

Delicate lilac and champagne-gold toning overlays flashy, silver-mirrored fields surrounding sharply struck and frosted raised motifs on this storied and memorable proof. A pinpoint blue-gray dot sits far left of the date, serving as the sole pedigree marker on the nearly flawless, glassy-smooth fields and boldly detailed devices. This coin's description in the 1967 Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. auction was prescient:

"A pleasing example in every respect, a landmark piece that will surely be remembered and honored as among the very finest of its kind."

This exceptional coin is certain to draw the immediate attention of collectors of Seated Liberty proof coinage, and we expect intense competition when this finest-known 1844 silver dollar is called. Census: 1 in PR66 Cameo, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: Loren G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp Co., 6/1890), lot 1154; Brown Collection; John G. Mills Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 4/1904), lot 708; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2208; Internet Auction #251 (David Lawrence Rare Coins, 6/2008), lot 8012.

NGC ID# 24ZU, PCGS# 86985



1853 Seated Dollar, PR61 Among Rarest Proof Dates in the Series

4220 1853 PR61 NGC. OC-1, Low R.7 as a Proof. Osburn-Cushing Die State b/b. 1853 Seated dollars certified as proofs always invite a spirited discussion. NGC, PCGS and ANACS all recognize that 1853 proofs do indeed exist, although whether those few examples are original proofs or restrikes is a subject for debate. Research by Dick Osburn and Brian Cushing has done much to clarify the proof/restrike discussion for many pre-1858 Seated dollar dates, but the subject remains murky when it comes to 1853 Seated dollars. No original proofs are confirmed, although the Osburn-Cushing reference has identified an 1853 die pair (OC-P2) that was used either for original proofs or for restrike proofs (or both). Neither the obverse nor the reverse die for these proofs are seen on any 1853 circulation strikes.

Complicating the conversation are a few long-recognized, certified Proof Restrikes that exist, including the present coin. These pieces received special handling and are abnormally sharp from the OC-1 circulation-strike dies. This is one of at least three examples certified as proofs or proof restrikes from those dies. Splashes of gunmetal-blue and soft purple toning visits the luminous surfaces of this attractive proof dollar. The coin is undeniably sharp for an 1853, with only minor softness on star 13 and at Liberty's foot. The reverse is razor-sharp, including the eagle's talon definition. Well-mirrored fields glimmer beneath the pleasing, original toning. A few minor handling marks are noted that account for the assigned PR61 grade. Census: 1 in PR61, 4 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 2527, PCGS# 6996

1855 Seated Liberty Dollar, PR65+ Cameo Only One Finer at PCGS

4221 1855 PR65+ Cameo PCGS. OC-P1, High R.5 Osburn-Cushing Die State a/a. With an estimated mintage of 60 to 75 proofs, 1855 Seated dollars in proof format are rare, although perhaps not as scarce as Seated dollar proofs from the 1840s and early 1850s. An estimated 40 pieces survive in all grades. Only a handful of those examples approach the present proof by their assigned grade, strike quality, or eye appeal.

A single die pair struck the 1855 proofs before continuing on to produce 26,000 circulation strikes. That creates a dilemma, since both the proofs and circulation strikes were produced from the same dies, blurring where to draw the line between the final proof strikes and the first circulation strikes. Some 1855 circulation strikes are undoubtedly prooflike, but any weakness is probably an indicator of an early business strike. As noted by Osburn-Cushing reference, it's a judgement call, based on strike and appearance. Quoting from that reference:

"1855 business strike examples are almost always softly struck. Star centrals are usually weakly defined, sometimes totally flat on the right. Most examples show slight weakness on the upper edge of the eagle's left wing. We've seen a few examples that are almost fully struck, in particular one of the PCGS MS64 examples that auctioned in June, 2017, as part of the Gene Gardner Collection. We've seen none that we'd call sharp. A coin with a full sharp strike would be considered an incredible rarity. High-grade business strikes are usually frosty, but occasionally prooflike. Since the dies were first used to strike proofs the early strikes are prooflike."

The present brilliant and fully struck dollar is clearly a proof, both by its sparkling appearance and by its high technical quality. Deep, mirrorlike surfaces surround frosted raised devices with watery brilliance, creating deep pools of reflectivity and outstanding field-device contrast. The strike could hardly be sharper throughout both the obverse and the reverse. A stubby die line sits on the reverse rim below the left side of D in DOL, an indicator of the earliest die use. While this die line is also seen on some early die state circulation strikes, it is seldom as bold as it exists on this coin. A few unfinished areas in the upper reverse shield also confirm the reverse die in its earliest stage. Later die stages show often show a die crack on the reverse that angles downward from between N in ONE across E to the rim — a sure sign of a circulation strike.

PCGS reports a single PR66 Cameo coin as the finest 1855 proof, followed closely by this PR65+ Cameo example. NGC also reports a PR66 Cameo, although it is hard to fathom a finer 1855 proof than this resplendently brilliant coin. PCGS Population: 1 in 65+ Cameo, 1 finer (6/24).

From The Kestrel Collection.

NGC ID# 2529, PCGS# 86998



TRADE DOLLAR



1874-CC Trade Dollar, MS65 Condition Census Rarity

4222 1874-CC MS65 NGC. Breen-5786. Micro CC, Period After FINE. Despite a mintage of more 1.3 million coins, the 1874-CC Trade dollar proves to be elusive in attractive Mint State condition. Significant quantities went overseas as trade coins, which was their sole intended purpose. Lesser numbers unintentionally entered domestic commerce, and minimal numbers were preserved in Mint State. When encountered, Uncirculated survivors typically grade MS61 or MS62, with pieces being elusive as early as MS63. This Gem example is tied with just three others for finest at NGC, placing it firmly within the Condition Census for the issue. Frosty luster rolls through unabraded fields, with hints of olive-russet toning over otherwise ivory-white surfaces. Census: 4 in 65, 0 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 2532, PCGS# 7035

PROOF TRADE DOLLAR



1873 Trade Dollar, PR66 An Important Condition Rarity Ex: Friesner-Clapp-Eliasberg

4223 1873 Pinned Garment, C-2.1, PR66 NGC. Ex: Eliasberg. This piece first appeared in Ed Frossard's June 1894 sale of the William Friesner Collection, when J.M. Clapp was actively collecting. It resided in the Clapp estate until 1942, when Eliasberg purchased the Clapp collection intact. This coin's offering in Bowers and Merena's April 1997 sale of the Eliasberg collection was its first auction appearance in more than a century.

The proof 1873 Trade dollar is rare in high grade and highly sought after as the first-year issue, and it is also the scarcest pre-1884 Trade dollar in proof format. The Friesner-Clapp-Eliasberg piece displays a sharp strike and luminous devices, with liquidlike fields that display gold, russet, and lilac toning. Eye appeal is outstanding. This is the Coxe-2.1 variety, showing a bold die line through the lower folds of Liberty's gown above the foot. NGC Census (all varieties combined): 6 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: William M. Friesner Collection (Frossard, 6/1894), lot 176; J.M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate, to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 2329; December Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3517. PCGS# 928860 Base PCGS# 7053

MORGAN DOLLARS



1879 Morgan Dollar, MS67 Brilliant Top-Grade Rarity

4224 1879 MS67 NGC. A beautifully preserved, frosty Superb Gem example of this early Philadelphia Morgan dollar. A small mark on Liberty's nose is all that denies an even finer grade, while the brilliant color of each side yields outstanding visual appeal. The 1879 often fails to get the attention that it should. It is a common date in most grades, and it lacks the widely pursued CC mintmark. However, in MS67, the 1879 Philadelphia Morgan dollar is a great condition rarity, with fewer than two dozen pieces reported at NGC and PCGS combined, all non-Prooflike examples. The advanced Registry collector should look on this opportunity with great interest. NGC ID# 253S, PCGS# 7084



1879-CC VAM-3 Dollar, MS65 'Capped Die' Guide Book Variety

4225 1879-CC Capped Die, VAM-3, MS65 PCGS. A Top 100 Variety. Both the 1881-CC and 1885-CC Morgan dollars have lower mintages than the 1879-CC, but the 1879-CC is much rarer in Mint State. This is due to the 1970s GSA auctions, which included 131,529 1880-CC and 148,285 1885-CC dollars. The 1879-CC also appeared in the GSA sales, but in far smaller numbers. Less than half of '79-CC dollars are the Capped Die variety, named after the myriad minute die chips concealing the blundered Large Over Small CC mintmark. The Capped Die variety is listed in the *Guide Book*, and is also enshrined in Dr. Michael S. Fey's *Top 100* reference. This delightful Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a touch of the usual softness on the hair above the ear and the eagle's breast. The impeccably preserved brilliant surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with terrific eye appeal. Population (for the variety): 2 in 65, 0 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 253T, PCGS# 133869 Base PCGS# 7088



1884 Morgan Dollar, MS68 Tied For Finest Certified CAC-Approved Registry Set Essential

4226 1884 MS68 PCGS. CAC. The Bland-Allison Act of 1878 required the Treasury Department to purchase large amounts of silver from the Western mines, which was converted into millions of unneeded silver dollars every year. Accordingly, the Philadelphia Mint struck a huge production of more than 14 million Morgan dollars in 1884. Many of the coins were released into circulation at the time of issue, but many more were held in long-term government storage and released many years later. Of the coins released into circulation, few were saved by contemporary collectors, who preferred to purchase proof examples from the Mint every year to update their collections. The Treasury Department continued to release bag quantities of the 1884 throughout the 1940s and '50s, especially at Christmas time, when they were in high demand as gifts. The 1884 is one of the most available issues of the series in high grade today, making it a favorite choice of type collectors.

Of course, the issue is still rare at the exalted MS68 grade level. PCGS has graded only three examples in this grade, with none finer, while NGC has certified two coins in MS68, also with none finer (6/24). Prices realized for high-grade specimens have risen exponentially over the years. The 1947 *Guide Book* price for an Uncirculated example was \$2.50. The present coin holds the current price realized record for the issue, at \$66,000, which it brought at a Heritage auction in 2022.

The 1884 Morgan dollar is a plentiful issue in most grades today, but few examples can match the outstanding quality and eye appeal of this magnificent MS68 example. Razor-sharp definition is evident on all design elements and the impeccably preserved surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. The surfaces are essentially brilliant, but a few subtle highlights of golden-tan and lavender toning appear at selected angles. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 3 in 68, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 68, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4026, realized \$45,600; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2022), lot 3099, realized \$66,000.

NGC ID# 254L, PCGS# 7150



1884-S Silver Dollar, MS63 Mint State Rarity

4227 1884-S MS63 PCGS. The 1884-S is famously scarce in Mint State. Few, if any, examples were among the Treasury silver dollar disbursement of the early 1960s, and it is generally accepted that the bulk of the 3.2 million-coin mintage was distributed into circulation at the time of issue, or later melted under the Pittman Act of 1918. The preponderance of circulated examples that has survived clearly indicates that at least half of this assumption is accurate.

The actual rarity of this date was not widely recognized until at least the 1930s. Before that time, there were relatively few collectors of U.S. coinage, and most were interested in the older types. While some collectors kept up to date by purchasing proofs as they were issued, or pulled a single example from circulation if proofs were not coined, few made an active study of these modern coins. It was not until well after the Treasury releases of the early 1960s that this date took its place as one of the prime rarities in the Morgan dollar series. This piece is brilliant and lustrous with sharp design features and soft, frosty surfaces. Only slight traces of gold toning are visible on each side. Population: 57 in 63 (7 in 63+), 15 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2618; JC's Dollars / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4934.

NGC ID# 254P, PCGS# 7156



1889-CC Morgan Dollar, AU58 Most Elusive Carson City Issue

4228 1889-CC AU58 PCGS. The Carson City Mint was reactivated for coinage operations in June of 1889, after a long layoff. Unfortunately, the building needed extensive repairs, new machinery had to be installed, and new personnel had to be hired before production could resume. These activities delayed actual coinage operations until October 10. Due to the short period of operations, only 350,000 Morgan dollars were struck that year. In addition, the 1889-CC was not well represented in the GSA sales of the 1970s, making it the most elusive Morgan dollar from the famous Carson City Mint. This impressive near-Mint specimen shows only a trace of friction on the high points of the design elements and the lightly abraded surfaces retain much of their original mint luster, under attractive shades of champagne-gold and bluish-gray patina. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



**1889-CC Morgan Dollar, MS61
Low-Mintage Carson City Key
Exceptional Surfaces for the Grade**

4229 1889-CC MS61 NGC. VAM-3. Lengthy die cracks exist at the reverse legends to confirm the VAM-3 variety. The date sits farther away from Liberty's neck truncation and the CC mintmark leans left. While the die marriage is interesting to specialists, the 1889-CC date means everything to all levels of Morgan dollar collectors. This is a lightly toned example that displays attractive silver-gray surfaces enlivened by a speckling of chestnut-gold toning and underlying cartwheel silver luster. The fields and devices are remarkably unabraded for the assigned grade, with smooth cheek and neck on Liberty and a crisp strike throughout. The low 350,000-piece mintage and the treasured Carson City mintmark make this one of the most coveted issues in the entire Morgan dollar series. This is a top-notch example for the assigned grade, sure to encourage aggressive bids. NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



**1889-CC Silver Dollar, MS63
Well-Struck and Brilliant**

4230 1889-CC MS63 PCGS. Ex: D.L. Hansen Collection. For Carson City Morgan dollar collectors, a high-grade 1889-CC is the single largest expenditure they will encounter in completing the set. For collectors of all date and mintmark combinations of this series, the 1889-CC represents one of the top key dates to acquire. Only 350,000 pieces were struck, from October to December 1889, and the vast majority of these pieces were released into circulation. Mint State survivors are limited in number, with no significant quantities having come from the GSA sales of the 1970s. Today, coins grading finer than MS63 are genuinely rare.

This Select example displays a sharp strike and brilliant cartwheel luster. A few light grazes appear on Liberty's cheek, but this coin is far more appealing than most MS63 Morgans we have seen, regardless of date.

NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 7190



1889-CC Morgan Dollar, MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike Example Key to the Carson City Series

4231 1889-CC MS63 Deep Mirror Prooflike PCGS. CAC. Ex: California Collection. The Carson City Mint was deactivated after 1885 and served only as an assay and storage facility for several years. When Benjamin Harrison was elected President in 1888, his Republican administration was much more accommodating to Western mining interests than the previous administration had been, and the Carson City Mint was reactivated in July 1889. Unfortunately, the physical plant had deteriorated during the hiatus and major repairs to the building were necessary before coinage operations could commence. New machinery needed to be ordered and new staff hired, as well. As a result, no coinage was accomplished at the famous Western mint until October 10, and only 350,000 Morgan dollars were struck in the short time before the end of the year.

Unlike many Morgan dollar issues of this era, which were usually placed in longer government storage, much of the 1889-CC mintage was released into circulation near the time of issue. The coins circulated widely in the hard-money economy of the region, suffering much wear and attrition over the years. Q. David Bowers notes that some undistributed coins were later stored in vaults at the San Francisco Mint, and released in small quantities over the years. By the time of the GSA sales of the 1970s, only one single example of the issue remained in government holdings to be offered to eager collectors. Today, the 1889-CC Morgan dollar is by far the rarest issue of the Carson City series and a formidable key to the popular Morgan dollar series, as a whole.

Considering the overall rarity of the issue, a surprising number of 1889-CC Morgan dollars are known with prooflike surfaces. In his *Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe comments that Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike submissions account for about 40% of the Mint State certification events in the combined population data from NGC and PCGS. The present coin is a spectacular Select example, with deeply reflective prooflike fields and sharply detailed frosty design elements throughout. The brilliant surfaces are well-preserved, with only scattered, minor signs of contact. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 55 in 63 (1 in 63+) Deep Mirror Prooflike, 22 finer. CAC: 12 in 63, 8 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 2559, PCGS# 97191



1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66 Rare in Finer Grades

4232 1892-CC MS66 PCGS. The 1892-CC Morgan dollar claims a mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces, a small production total for many series, but comparatively large for a Carson City dollar. Most of the coins were released into circulation during different periods over the late 19th and early-to-mid 20th centuries, and relatively few were included in the great Treasury releases of the 1960s. Only one example of the 1892-CC was left in the government stockpile by the time of the GSA sales in the 1970s. The 1892-CC is always in demand, but high-grade examples are elusive. The issue is conditionally elusive at the MS66 grade level and finer examples are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin is a delightful Premium Gem with sharply detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster throughout. The well-preserved, mostly brilliant surfaces show hints of green and reddish-gold toning at the peripheries and eye appeal is terrific. Population: 47 in 66 (5 in 66+), 3 finer (6/24).

Ex: Baltimore Rarities Night Auction (Stack's Bowers, 10/2018), lot 2093.

NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214

1892-CC Morgan Dollar, MS66 Seldom Seen Any Finer

4233 1892-CC MS66 PCGS. Both the 1892-CC and the 1893-CC were each represented in the GSA sales by a single Uncirculated coin, so no high-grade pieces emerged from those sales. Nor did LaVere Redfield's holdings yield many Premium Gems, despite between 2,000 and 3,000 1892-CC silver dollars turning up in that famous hoard. More likely, bags of Carson City dollars that were paid out in the 1940s and 1950s may have provided a few high-end examples. Whatever its origin, this brilliant and frosty MS66 coin avoided nearly all coin-to-coin contact for nearly mark-free silver fields and sharply struck, richly frosted devices. A single minor luster graze below the S in PLURIBUS and some tiny, superficial grazes on the cheek are all that might inhibit an even finer grade. Population: 47 in 66 (5 in 66+), 3 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 255M, PCGS# 7214



1892-S Morgan Dollar, MS61 Elusive Issue in High Grade Second Rarest Mint State Morgan

4234 1892-S MS61 PCGS. Perhaps anticipating the hard financial times that became widespread the following year, the San Francisco Mint accomplished a relatively modest production of 1.2 million Morgan dollars in 1892. There was certainly little commercial demand for the issue, as Mint and Treasury vaults were full to the brim with unneeded silver dollars from earlier years. The coins were delivered in a remarkably consistent pattern, with 100,000 pieces coming straight from the coin presses every month throughout the year.

Morgan dollar production declined dramatically the following year, when the Panic of 1893 wrecked the economy, and mintages remained depressed for several years. It is likely that many 1892-S Morgan dollars were released into circulation during this time frame, accounting for the supply of circulated examples available to collectors today. Most of the coins were probably held in government storage and later melted, under the provisions of the 1918 Pittman Act. In his *Silver Dollars and Trade Dollars of the United States: A Complete Encyclopedia*, Q. David Bowers notes one original bag was paid out at the San Francisco Mint in the 1920s, but the coins attracted little numismatic interest. No later bag quantity releases are known and the 1892-S was not well represented in the Treasury releases of the 1960s. Today, the 1892-S is not difficult to locate in lower circulated grades, but it is the second-rarest Morgan dollar in Mint State, behind the legendary 1893-S.

The present coin is an impressive MS61 example, with sharply detailed design elements in most areas, and just a touch of blending on the hair above Liberty's ear. The mostly brilliant satiny surfaces are remarkably lightly marked for the grade, with subtle highlights of champagne-gold patina that add to the outstanding eye appeal. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or Registry set. Population: 9 in 61, 58 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 255P, PCGS# 7218



**1893 Silver Dollar, MS65+
Brilliant Cartwheel Luster
Smooth Surfaces**

4235 1893 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The Panic of 1893 was accompanied by an imbalance between the prices of silver and gold. While repeal of The Sherman Silver Purchase Act did little to stem the panic, the Philadelphia Mint cut back its production of silver dollars as the era of mandated high silver dollar mintages came to an end. Accordingly, this better Philadelphia issue comes from a small mintage of only 378,000 pieces. Survivors are usually available for a price through MS64, but Gems are moderately scarce. PCGS and NGC combine to list only 15 examples finer than the present coin, including nine pieces at PCGS and six examples at NGC (6/24). This Plus-graded, CAC-approved Gem displays thickly frosted, brilliant mint luster and well-struck design elements. The preservation is outstanding. Population: 47 in 65+, 9 finer. CAC: 44 in 65, 1 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 255R, PCGS# 7220



**1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS64
Reflective Fields
Radiant Final-Year CC-Mint Coin**

4236 1893-CC MS64 NGC. The partially reflective surfaces of this near-Gem Uncirculated 1893-CC add a high degree of flash to the cartwheel luster that prevails throughout both sides. Frost-white raised motifs provide pleasing contrast to the silver reflectivity. The Carson City Mint struck 677,000 Morgan dollars prior to the abrupt closing of coinage operations on June 1, 1893. Although the 1893-CC circulated to some extent and only a single coin was part of the GSA sales, many Mint State coins survive. Nearly all grade between MS60 and MS64, with finer examples considered great rarities. This Choice coin shows the usual weak strike seen on this CC issue, yet the lack of abrasions or marks sets it apart from its peers. NGC reports only eight numerically finer examples, plus 18 in 64+ (6/24). NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222



1893-CC Silver Dollar, MS64 A Major Rarity Any Finer

4237 1893-CC MS64 PCGS. The 1893-CC is collectible in Mint State, although it is usually only available in low grades. Some of these coins came out of the Redfield hoard and are heavily bagmarked. The GSA sales of the early 1970s, which yielded thousands of high-grade Carson City Morgan dollars, failed to represent the 1893-CC in any meaningful quantity. As a result, this date is extremely rare in MS65, and Choice coins are in high demand.

This near-Gem displays frosty, brilliant mint luster and a radiant cartwheel effect. Light surface grazes on the obverse are in harmony with the grade. The '93-CC is one of the most poorly struck Carson City issues in the series, although the present piece is surprisingly well-defined above Liberty's ear and on the eagle's breast. PCGS lists 18 numerically finer examples and 50 pieces in 64+, as well as a few Prooflike and Deep Mirror Prooflike coins in MS65 (6/24).

Ex: JC's Dollars/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5513.
NGC ID# 255S, PCGS# 7222

1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU50 Conditionally Scarce in This Grade

4238 1893-S AU50 PCGS. The celebrated business-strike key to the Morgan dollar series, thanks to its series-low mintage of 100,000 pieces, the 1893-S compounds its scarcity by outsized demand. The average 1893-S grades in the VF range, putting extra pressure on higher-grade coins such as this About Uncirculated example. Attractive highlights of lavender-gray toning enhance the lightly abraded surfaces of this piece. The 1893-S is generally found to be a well-struck issue in all grades and this sharp AU coin is no exception. Minor softness over the ear comes from a mixture of wear and light strike in that area, as is some weakness at the eagle's breast. All else is sharp and the original toning provides strong eye appeal for the grade.

NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226



1893-S Morgan Dollar, AU53 Lightly Toned and Original

4239 1893-S AU53 PCGS. The 1893-S is well-known as the series key in Mint State, with such pieces only occasionally appearing at auction. In fact, any 1893-S dollar in MS63 or finer grades is a tremendous rarity compared to other issues in the series. AU-level coins are themselves scarce, but they represent a slightly more accessible option for collectors. This AU53 piece shows light wear on Liberty's portrait and the eagle, but the fields retain most of their luster. Autumn-gold and olive toning in the margins complements a light champagne hue overall, with good eye appeal for the grade. NGC ID# 255U, PCGS# 7226



1896-O Morgan Dollar, MS64 Prime Condition Rarity in Higher Grades

4240 1896-O MS64 PCGS. The 1896-O Morgan dollar claims a more than adequate mintage of 4.9 million pieces, but the issue is a prime condition rarity in the series today. Unfortunately, the 1896-O was not a well-produced issue, and most examples seen have weak strikes and insipid mint luster. To compound the problem, much of the mintage was released into circulation at the time of issue and few high-quality specimens were saved by contemporary collectors. The 1896-O can be easily located in circulated grades, but Mint State examples are scarce. Even the coins that were held in government storage until the 1950s seem to have excessive bagmarks. As a result, the 1896-O is rare in MS64 condition, and virtually unobtainable in higher grades.

This impressive Choice example has a better-than-average strike, with just a touch of the usual softness on the hair above the ear. The lightly marked surfaces are unusually lustrous and attractive, with a few subtle hints of lavender-gray toning. Overall eye appeal is quite strong for this issue. Population: 33 in 64, 3 finer (6/24).

Ex: The XSurgeon Set of Morgans NGC Registry #1 / Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2018), lot 4074.
NGC ID# 2563, PCGS# 7242



**1900 Morgan Dollar, MS67+
Frosty and Brilliant
Tied for Finest Certified**

4241 1900 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The 1900 Philadelphia Morgan dollar is widely available in grades through MS66, but it becomes conditionally scarce at the Superb Gem level. Additionally, the issue is unknown this fine with either Prooflike or Deep Mirror Prooflike surfaces. The finest examples certified in terms of numeric grade are 26 non-Prooflike MS67+ coins, including 16 at PCGS and 10 at NGC (6/24). It is likely that some duplication artificially inflates even these small numbers, making this coin an incredibly rare opportunity for the advanced Registry collector. Frosty luster illuminates brilliant, unabraded surfaces, with Liberty's cheek being particularly clean. A touch of the usual strike softness appears on the hair above Liberty's ear, but the overall definition is pleasing for the issue. NGC ID# 256E, PCGS# 7264



**1901 Silver Dollar, MS64
A Significant Rarity This Fine**

4242 1901 MS64 PCGS. The 1901 Morgan dollar is on the short list of the most elusive Morgan dollars in the higher Mint State grades, a list that would include other condition rarities such as the 1896-O and 1886-O. While the 1893-S is a foundational rarity — rare in all grades in the context of the series — the 1901, 1886-O, and 1896-O are issues that typically only pose a challenge for collectors of high-grade Mint State coins. Most 1901s likely circulated when they were issued, and those that did not were probably melted under terms of the Pittman Act of 1918. In addition, many past offerings for Uncirculated coins were for pieces that today would grade AU at best. As a result of all those factors, it was only in the 1960s and afterward that true Mint State 1901s began to receive the recognition they were due.

This silver-white near-Gem displays coruscating cartwheel luster on both sides and no toning. A couple of stray reeding marks on the cheek account for the grade, but abrasions overall are few in number and minor in importance. As one of the most elusive business strike Morgans in high grade, this piece has enormous importance for the legions of series collectors. Population: 34 in 64, 3 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2630; JC's Dollars / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4953.

NGC ID# 256J, PCGS# 7272



1904-S Dollar, Brilliant MS66 Important Series Rarity This Fine

4243 1904-S MS66 PCGS. The low mintage of 2.3 million pieces is deceiving, because virtually no examples of this San Francisco date were held back from the final releases of the 1940s, nor has any significant hoard of the issue ever surfaced. Michael Standish suggests in his reference some 1904-S dollars were melted in 1918 (perhaps a “large percentage”) given the scarcity in Uncirculated grades.

This example is semiprooflike on both sides — a seldom-seen trait for the issue — and the coin is sharply struck throughout. Liberty’s over-ear hair strands are well-defined. Bagmarks that often plague the issue are minimal, with just a few light scuffs on Liberty’s chin and neck, and some light marks above the motto on the reverse. The coin is entirely brilliant with strong cartwheel luster. Population: 22 in 66 (3 in 66+), 2 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5505.

NGC ID# 256W, PCGS# 7294



1921-D Morgan Dollar, MS67 Among the Finest Certified at PCGS

4244 1921-D MS67 PCGS. A lustrous and well-frosted Superb Gem example of this Superb Gem at the unsurpassed MS67 level. Not only are the smooth fields devoid of any meaningful marks, and although produced from shallow dies, the strike is sharp for the issue and eye appeal is terrific. The 1921-D marks the initial minting of Morgan dollars for the Denver Mint. Few examples achieve the MS67 level despite the massive 20.3 million-piece mintage. PCGS has yet to see a numerically finer example, and only one piece is shown at the MS67+ level. Population: 30 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (6/24).

From The Citizen Bold Collection.

NGC ID# 256Y, PCGS# 7298

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS



1885 Dollar, Toned PR68
Ex: Simpson

4245 1885 PR68 CACG. Ex: Simpson. The 1885 is a plentiful Morgan dollar issue in circulation-strike format with nearly 18 million pieces. The Mint also struck 930 proofs, a relatively high total, of which this is one of the finest in non-Cameo. Dusky original surfaces reveal vibrant shades of ocean-blue, violet, rose, and golden patina with circular areas of near-brilliance where coins may have sat. Still, the glassy fields maintain their reflectivity, and, as expected, no contact marks are apparent on either side. Only a handful of pieces are known this fine, including PCGS, NGC and CACG certifications. Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part I* (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10101. NGC ID# 27ZE, PCGS# 7320



1887 Morgan Dollar, Toned PR67+
Seldom Seen Finer

4246 1887 PR67+ CACG. A sharp strike complements frosty devices and glassy reflectivity in the fields on both sides of this remarkable Superb Gem proof Morgan. The surfaces display an array of deep, original toning, with cream-gold margins surrounding mint-green, blue, violet, and golden-gray hues in the centers. The 1887 proof Morgan dollar is fairly plentiful in the context of the series but becomes a major condition rarity at the Superb Gem grade level. This piece is a spectacular representative, showcasing old-time color and toning.

Ex: *Purchased from Bill Nagle (3/2007); Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III* (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98597. NGC ID# 27ZG, PCGS# 7322





1892 Morgan Dollar, PR67+ CAC-Approved Registry-Grade Example

4247 1892 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Silver proof sets sold well in 1892, because of the novelty of the new Barber design on the subsidiary silver denominations. Proof Morgan dollars went along for the ride and the Philadelphia Mint struck a generous production of 1,245 pieces that year. Despite the substantial mintage, the 1892 proof Morgan dollar is still rare at the PR67 grade level, and finer coins are virtually unobtainable.

The present coin is a Plus-graded Superb Gem proof that exhibits sharply detailed design elements and deeply mirrored fields throughout. The impeccably preserved surfaces show a few faint highlights of reddish-gold patina at the peripheries. Over all eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 15 in 67 (2 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 2 finer (6/24).

Ex: Regency Auction #28 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 9/2018), lot 542.

NGC ID# 27ZM, PCGS# 7327



1895 Morgan Dollar, PR55 Briefly Circulated Proof No Circulation Strikes Are Known

4248 1895 PR55 PCGS. Mint records indicate 880 proof Morgan dollars were struck in 1895, to accompany a tiny business-strike mintage of 12,000 pieces. Unfortunately, none of the regular-issue coins have ever surfaced in any collection, leaving collectors to wonder if the mintage figures represent some kind of accounting error, or if the coins were held in government storage until 1918 and melted under the provisions of the Pittman Act. In either case, date collectors have always relied on the small supply of proofs to fill this whole in their collections and the 1895 has often been called the "King of the Morgan dollars." This lightly circulated proof shows just a touch of wear on the sharply detailed design elements and the fields are brightly reflective in sheltered areas, around the devices. Only minor abrasions are evident.

Ex: The McDonald Family Collection/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2020), lot 3130.

NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 7330



1895 Proof Morgan Dollar
Uncirculated Sharpness
The Series Key

4249 1895 — Questionable Color — PCGS Genuine. Proof, Unc Details. The enigmatic 1895 Morgan dollar survives only in proof format, including a handful of circulated pieces. These are from a mintage of 880 pieces. In the context of proof mintages, 880 coins for the 1895 is a moderate production total, but demand for these coins is greatly elevated by the lack of circulation strike representation. Mint records suggest 12,000 circulation strikes were produced, but none are known to survive, and some numismatic scholars have suggested that the Mint record is either an accounting error, or the 12,000 circulation strikes were later melted. It is worth pointing out that as early as 1896, contemporary numismatists such as the Chapman brothers considered the 1895 dollar to be a great rarity, and so it remains today.

This piece displays reflective fields beneath vivid toning in concentric circles of blue-green, violet, amber, and light gold. PCGS suggests the toning was artificially produced, although it retains its own degree of eye appeal just the same. A touch of strike softness in the centers is noted, as is sometimes seen on this key proof issue.



George T. Morgan

1895 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Deep Cameo Proof-Only Key Date 880 Pieces Struck

4250 1895 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. The 1895 Morgan dollar is one of the greatest enigmas in American numismatics. According to Mint records, a minuscule business-strike mintage of 12,000 pieces was accomplished that year, accompanied by 880 proofs. Paradoxically, no business-strike coins have ever been seen by numismatists, leaving only the tiny supply of proofs to satisfy the intense demand from the legions of Morgan dollar collectors seeking an example for their sets. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this magnificent PR67 Deep Cameo example in this important offering.

Two theories have been proposed in recent years to account for the missing business-strike coins. The first, based on research by Henry T. Hettger, stipulates that no regular-issue silver dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1895. Under this scenario, the entry for 12,000 pieces in the *Annual Report of the Director of the Mint* was a simple accounting error, representing coins of earlier dates delivered to balance accounts at the end of the fiscal year in June. In support of this theory is the entry in Chief Engraver Charles Barber's report of dies delivered that indicates only proof dies (five obverse and four reverse) were produced that year. Further support can be found in contemporary documentation, as the 1895 Morgan dollar was known as a rare date from its time of issue. The Chapman brothers, who were based in Philadelphia and had close ties to the Mint, noted the elusive nature of the coin as early as their *F. Merritt Alden Collection* (4/1896), when they described the proof set in lot 161 as, "1895 Brilliant proof set. Dollar rare. 6 pieces."

The alternate theory was proposed by Roger W. Burdette in the July 3, 2006 edition of *Coin Values* magazine. Burdette noted Mint Director Robert Preston authorized the striking of 13,000 blank silver dollar planchets that were on hand at the Mint in June of 1895, because silver dollars were worth more than the bullion value of the planchets. Subsequently, 12,000 silver dollars appeared on the cashiers daily balance sheet on June 28 (the fate of the other 1,000 blanks is a mystery). Several other documents confirm the total, including the coiner's monthly report and the report of specimens sent to the Assay Commission. Burdette concludes the 12,000 business strikes must have been produced, as documented by the various Mint officials. Their fate is uncertain but they may have been held in government storage and later destroyed, possibly under the provisions of the Pittman Act in 1918.

Whatever the truth may be, it is certain that no business-strike 1895 Morgan dollars have ever been available to numismatists and the rarity of the issue as a date has become legendary. The present coin is a magnificent Superb Gem proof, with razor-sharp definition on the design elements and deeply mirrored fields throughout. The devices are richly frosted, creating intense cameo contrast against the reflective fields. The surfaces are completely brilliant and impeccably preserved. Overall eye appeal is terrific. Population: 7 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 4967.
NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 97330





1901 Morgan Dollar, PR67 Cameo Dramatic Field-Device Contrast

4251 1901 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint struck 813 proof Morgan dollars for collectors in 1901, to accompany a substantial business-strike mintage of nearly 7 million pieces. Most of the business strikes were released into circulation near the time of issue, or held in government storage until 1918, when they were melted under the provisions of the Pittman Act. High quality circulation-strike examples are surprisingly elusive, putting some pressure on the small supply of proofs from date collectors.

This spectacular Superb Gem proof exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the deeply mirrored fields contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The virtually flawless surfaces show a few subtle highlights of greenish-gold toning at the peripheries. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 3 in 67 Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 2 finer (6/24).

Ex: Regency Auction XXIV (Legend Rare Coins Auctions, 12/2017), lot 318.

NGC ID# 27ZZ, PCGS# 87336



**1903 Morgan Dollar, PR67+
Beautifully Toned and Well-Preserved
One of the Finest We Have Seen**

**1903 Dollar, PR67+
Preserved With the Utmost Care
CAC Endorsed**

4252 1903 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. Chromelike central motifs yields to dappled iridescence throughout the fields of this high-end Superb Gem proof. The 1903 proofs are not known for outstanding eye appeal, yet this MS67+ is the exception that proves the rule. A needle-sharp strike attends Liberty's portrait, with every curl and strand fully brought up. Likewise, the eagle's breast, neck, and head feathers are well-defined. Deep pools of reflectivity surround the raised elements, while subtle violet, blue, tangerine-orange, and ruby red hues flicker as the viewing angle changes. PCGS reports only one finer example. Population: 14 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 2 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 2823, PCGS# 7338

4253 1903 PR67+ PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint struck 755 proof silver dollars in 1903. Walter Breen wrote in his 1989 *Proof Encyclopedia*: "... one might argue that there actually are fewer of them [1903 proofs] than of proof dollars of 1898-1902, to which I would add that more of the survivors have been cleaned to death. Why 1903 has been so hard hit I cannot even guess, unless exceptionally sulfurous mint wrappers were again in use this year." This magnificent Plus-graded and CAC-approved Superb Gem has been treated with the utmost care. It maintains its original toning with colorful hues around the borders. The reverse displays above-average field-device contrast. Population: 14 in 67 (2 in 67+), 1 finer. CAC: 6 in 67, 2 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4598.
NGC ID# 2823, PCGS# 7338

PEACE DOLLARS



1922-S Peace Dollar, MS66+ Tied Atop the Condition Census

4254 1922-S MS66+ NGC. CAC. One of the most common dates in the Peace dollar series is the 1922, but much less available are the 1922-D and 1922-S. In fact, the San Francisco issue is a notable rarity at the Premium Gem grade level, with none known numerically finer.

The present example is within the Condition Census for the 1922-S, being one of only two Plus-designated pieces at NGC in this grade and tied with two MS66+ coins at PCGS. It is also one of only five Premium Gems overall to carry CAC endorsement, firmly ranking it as one of the finest examples of the date extant. Frosty mint luster adorns each side, with brilliant interiors that cede to thin ribbons of russet around the outer peripheries. A sharp strike overall adds to the appeal, and the outstanding preservation is unsurpassed by any other 1922-S. Census: 30 in 66 (2 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 257E, PCGS# 7359



1928-S Silver Dollar, MS65 CAC Approved, Green Label Holder

4255 1928-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. While the 1928 Philadelphia issue is the *Guide Book* key date with its low mintage of little more than 360,000 pieces, the 1928 is far rarer in Gem and better grades. The only issue in the series that rivals the 1928-S for high-grade rarity is the 1925-S, as each of these issues circulated extensively and survived in limited numbers in strong Mint State grades. This Gem 1928-S is especially pleasing, with frosty, brilliant mint luster and a bold strike. Only a few light surface grazes on each side prevent an even finer grade, and eye appeal is outstanding. Housed in a green label holder, and within the top 11 coins to feature CAC endorsement. Population: 77 in 65 (4 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 11 in 65, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Kestrel Collection.

NGC ID# 257W, PCGS# 7374



1934 Peace Dollar, MS67 Rare Top-Grade Registry Coin

4256 1934 MS67 PCGS. The 1934 Peace dollar is similar in overall availability as well as high-grade scarcity to the 1935 issue from this Mint. The date is collectible in most grades, even as fine as MS66, but only 21 pieces are reported in MS67 at PCGS, with none finer (6/24). This piece displays vibrant, satiny mint luster with the faintest trace of iridescence across otherwise brilliant fields and devices. The strike is sharp, and there are no bothersome marks. We have previously handled a Superb Gem example of this issue on only eight occasions, three of which represented the same coin. This piece is making its second appearance in our auctions. Population: 21 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3980.
NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375

1934 Dollar, MS67 Uncollectible in a Finer Grade

4257 1934 MS67 NGC. Although many 1934 Peace dollars were held out of circulation to back Silver Certificates, the silver content of a silver dollar was worth far less than a dollar. There was little demand and the 954,057-piece mintage reflects the public's lukewarm reception to the 1934 Peace dollar. This Philadelphia issue is one of only a few Peace dollar dates with a mintage under 1 million pieces. In high grades, it remains underappreciated although that has changed for the better in recent years. This Superb Gem example is highly lustrous and sharply struck, with essentially impeccable surfaces. A faint hint of tan-gold toning confirms the original skin, although the patina is so light the coin looks completely brilliant at first glance. There are no significant marks, abrasions, or grazes to disturb the outstanding eye appeal. Census: 10 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 257X, PCGS# 7375



**1934-S Peace Dollar, MS66+
Tied for Finest at PCGS
Ex: Pogue**

4258 1934-S MS66+ PCGS. CAC. The 1934-S, with a mintage of 1,011,000 pieces, is the key Peace dollar issue in Mint State. In an August 14, 1995 article in *Coin World*, Randy Campbell stated: "Apparently, most of the 1934-S dollars were released into circulation soon after striking. By the 1960s, this date was universally regarded as the 'king of the Peace dollar series,' because of its perceived rarity in Uncirculated condition."

Today the issue is usually available in grades through MS65, but Mint State coins as a whole are far scarcer than those of other dates. And in MS66, the 1934-S conditionally rare.

The finest coins include a lone MS67 piece reported at NGC, plus a handful of coins in MS66+ — the latter being the finest examples in a PCGS holder. We have handled a few MS66+ PCGS CAC coins in recent years, which realized a range of prices from \$55,200 to \$78,000, depending on eye appeal and quality for the grade.

The former Pogue coin is undoubtedly among the finest 1934-S Peace dollars known. Radiant luster issues from both sides of this high-end Premium Gem, each of which possesses a thin veneer of pastel powder-blue and gold-beige patination. A sharp strike emboldens the design elements, further enhancing the coin's fantastic eye appeal. Close inspection reveals just a few minor luster grazes that do not distract. For the advanced Registry collector, no other example of the 1934-S will surpass this coin. Population: 45 in 66 (9 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 22 in 66, 0 finer (7/24).

Ex: *ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1775; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part VII (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020), lot 7309.*
NGC ID# 257Z, PCGS# 7377

ERRORS

2001-D Lincoln Cent, MS66 Red Muled with a Roosevelt Dime Reverse

4259 2001-D Lincoln Cent — Muled With a Roosevelt Dime Reverse — MS66 Red PCGS. A mule is a coin struck from mismatched dies. In the long history of the U.S. Mint, mules are extremely rare. If patterns and foreign coins are excluded, a total of perhaps 30 mules are known. The best-known is the Washington state quarter obverse paired with a Sacagawea dollar reverse, struck circa-2000, which has a census of fewer of 20 pieces. Importantly, the state quarter / Sacagawea dollar mule is ranked #1 in the *100 Greatest U.S. Error Coins* reference.

Among a multitude of mule possibilities, the Lincoln cent / Roosevelt dime mule is perhaps the most likely to occur. The diameters for the cent and dime are similar (respectively, 19 mm and 18 mm), and both types have annual mintages that often exceed a billion or more pieces. Nonetheless, mules are great rarities. Reportedly the U.S. Mint has taken steps in recent years to prevent mule errors.

The present lot lays claim to being both the first-known and finest-known 2001-D mule cent. We have since sold three additional examples. Probably, the four known 2001-D cent / dime mules were struck on the same day, by the same die pair, on the same press. In total, we know of only seven cent / dime mules:

1. A 2001-D Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Lincoln cent planchet, previously sold as lot 3158 in our Long Beach Signature auction in June 2021, which realized \$114,000. **The present coin.**
2. Another. MS66 Red PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2024), lot 4450, which brought \$114,000.
3. Another. MS65 Red PCGS. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2022), lot 3133, realized \$78,000.
4. Another. MS65 Red PCGS. Dallas Signature (8/2022), lot 3984, realized \$66,000.
5. A 1999 Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Lincoln cent planchet. MS66 Red PCGS. Bellaire Collection; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 5271.
6. A 1993-D Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Lincoln cent planchet. MS65 Red PCGS. Alfred V. Melson Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2383.
7. A 1995 Lincoln cent obverse and a Roosevelt dime reverse on a Roosevelt dime planchet. MS64 NGC. Alfred V. Melson Collection; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2384.

This lustrous orange-gold Premium Gem is devoid of contact. The strike is sharp, and the grade is limited solely by scattered pinpoint obverse flecks. The Lincoln obverse displays a normal appearance aside from an indistinct rim and weakness at the nearby legends. The Roosevelt reverse shows an unusually broad rim that consists of three concentric levels. The inner and outer levels are raised, while the middle level has a lower relief. The smaller diameter of the Roosevelt reverse die is responsible for the wider rim on that side. We expect much attention and strong bidding from the advanced error specialists for this rare 2001-D cent/dime mule.





**1976-S Bicentennial Quarter
Struck on a Silver Half Dollar Planchet
PR69 Cameo**

4260 1976-S Bicentennial Quarter — Struck on a Silver Half Dollar Planchet — PR69 Cameo NGC. 11.4 grams. An incredibly unusual proof mint error, featuring a 1976-S Bicentennial Washington quarter struck on a half dollar planchet intended for the silver-clad half dollar of the same date. The quarter design is uncentered on the planchet, and shows moderate distortion at the edges. These types of errors, when seen on circulation strikes, often show fractures in the outer edge of the host planchet, but this piece has no such cracks, with the planchet instead cupped on the obverse similar to what is seen on die cap errors. Each side is brilliant, and the fields of the quarter are deeply mirrored. The unstruck planchet surface is semireflective.

Proof errors are generally scarce and unusual, as proof coins were struck by hand-feeding planchets into the presses and then carefully extracting the coins for inclusion in sets. As Mike Byers notes, proof errors as dramatic as the current coin were undoubtedly struck deliberately, and represent a coveted subset of error coinage for collectors.



**1973-S Half Dollar, PR68★
Struck on a Clad Ike Dollar Planchet**

4261 1973-S Kennedy Half Dollar — Struck on a Clad Proof Eisenhower Dollar Planchet — PR68★ NGC. 22.4 grams. This dramatic mint error falls into the category of deliberately struck proof error, and is characterized by a clad proof Eisenhower dollar planchet being hand-fed into the press fitted with proof half dollar dies. The half dollar design is sharply struck uncentered, hugging the right border with a large unstruck area of the planchet opposite. The coin is brilliant, and the fields are deeply mirrored and pristine. We have frequently seen Kennedy halves struck on planchets intended for smaller denominations, but to our knowledge this is the only proof Kennedy known on a large Ike dollar planchet. Mike Byers echoed that distinction when he handled this piece.

2000-D Sacagawea Dollar, MS64 Muled with a South Carolina Quarter Reverse

Unique, Highly Coveted Error

4262 2000-D Sacagawea Dollar / South Carolina Quarter Mule MS64 PCGS. A Paul Gilkes front page story in the June 27, 2022 issue of *Coin World* astounded the numismatic hobby. More than 20 years after it was struck, a mule was reported that paired a Sacagawea dollar obverse and the statehood side of a 2000-dated South Carolina quarter. A mule is a coin struck from mismatched dies. The best-known mule, ranked #1 in the *100 Greatest U.S. Modern Coins* reference, pairs the Washington obverse of a statehood quarter with a Sacagawea dollar reverse. An undated Philadelphia Mint product, it was discovered in 2000, the year the Sacagawea dollar was introduced. There are approximately 18 known examples of that mule, and when examples appear at auction, they routinely hammer down in excess of one hundred thousand dollars.

The present mule is unique. It is more dramatic than the other famous Sacagawea dollar / statehood quarter mule, since the state is identified, and it shows the Sacagawea obverse. The coin has both a date and a mintmark. The coin is fully struck and displays medium sea-green and tan-brown toning with peripheral shades of blue and lilac. No marks are noticeable, though a loupe reveals minor luster grazes.

The quarter side has a broad rim with three concentric levels. The inner and outer levels are raised, and the middle level is recessed. The wider rim on the quarter side is caused by the wider diameter of the Sacagawea dollar die. The mule is struck on a Sacagawea dollar planchet with a weight of 8.1 grams, a diameter of 26.5 millimeters, and a plain edge, all as usual for a 2000-D Sacagawea dollar.

All mules are rare in U.S. numismatics. The *Coin World* article states:

“Other U.S. mules that have been authenticated include: the first identified, featuring an obverse of a State quarter dollar and the reverse of the Sacagawea dollar, struck on the golden dollar planchet; a mule with a Sacagawea dollar obverse and Presidential dollar reverse, also struck on a golden dollar planchet; a mule error struck with two Roosevelt dime reverse dies on a copper-nickel clad dime planchet; two examples of Washington quarter dollar mules from two reverse dies, presumably struck at the San Francisco Mint circa 1965 to 1966; a unique 1993-D piece struck on a cent planchet with a Lincoln cent obverse die and Roosevelt dime reverse die; and a 1995 piece struck on a dime planchet by a Lincoln cent obverse die and Roosevelt dime reverse die.”

In addition to that brief listing of known mule combinations, three 2001-D Lincoln cents with a Roosevelt dime reverse have appeared in Heritage auctions, one of which appears in this sale under lot 4259. A 1999 Lincoln cent with a Roosevelt dime reverse also was hammered down in our April 2006 Central States Signature.

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3569.



U.S. MINT MEDAL



1904 Double Eagle, MS64 Incredible Uncentered Broadstrike

4263 1904 Liberty Double Eagle — Broadstruck — MS64 NGC. Considering the large numbers of Liberty double eagles struck, it is a wonder that mint errors in this series are so rare. Of particular note is the rarity of broadstrikes — coins struck without a collar, leaving the coin with a plain edge and an expanded planchet diameter. A 1906-D double eagle certified AU58 NGC was long heralded as the only known Liberty double eagle broadstrike, gaining quite a bit of fame as such. We handled that coin in our May 2003 Central States Signature, and it was later listed as unique in Mike Byers' *World's Greatest Mint Errors*. However, the current coin is every bit as intriguing as that piece, if not more so, and to our knowledge has not previously appeared publicly. This broadstruck 1904 double eagle is struck uncentered toward 12 o'clock, which serves to distinguish it from the 1906-D broadstruck coin, which is centered — the coin offered here is therefore one of two documented Liberty double eagle broadstrikes, and the only uncentered broadstrike.

Sharp definition encompasses the details throughout this coin, complementing vibrant cartwheel luster and bright yellow-gold color. There are strikingly few abrasions for the grade, which further boosts the eye appeal. This coin is as beautiful and well preserved as it is rare as a broadstruck Liberty double eagle.



1976 National Bicentennial Medal Swoger-521Aa, MS65 Prooflike Struck in .900 Fine Gold Number 285 of Only 424 Struck

4264 1976 National Bicentennial Gold Medal, Large Diameter, MS65 Prooflike NGC. Swoger-521Aa. 76 mm. 466.73 grams. .900 Fine. Edge number 285. The Mint's ultimate tribute to the National Bicentennial was this visually impressive medal designed by Chief Engraver Frank Gasparro. This is the largest gold medal ever produced by the U.S. Mint. It measures 76 mm in diameter and weighs 15 troy ounces of .900 fine gold. Celebrating LIFE, LIBERTY, AND THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS, the medal is struck in incredibly high relief seen on Gasparro's stylized Statue of Liberty motif design, flanked by the dual dates 1776 and 1976. Edgar Z. Steever designed the reverse, modeled after the U.S. Great Seal. Each medal is numbered on the edge (this medal is number 285), with a reported distribution of 424 medals in all, although an unknown number of those produced were likely melted in the 1980s. This is a Gem Uncirculated example with the rare Prooflike designation, safely enclosed in an oversized NGC holder with the edge number easily visible.
NGC ID# C2B4, PCGS# 523312

GOLD DOLLARS



1851-C Gold Dollar, MS65
Impressive North Carolina Type
Rare at This Grade, Few Are Finer

4265 1851-C MS65 PCGS. Variety 1. Ex: Elrod. Popular as the only Charlotte gold dollar that is relatively available in Mint State, the 1851-C has a 41,267-piece mintage — far larger than any other Charlotte one dollar gold. Two varieties are known, with this coin representing the die pair that usually has a crack between F and AM in OF AMERICA. This example is lightly cracked in that area. The fields of this softly lustrous, orange-gold coin are partially reflective and beautifully preserved. A pinpoint-sharp strike attends both the obverse and the reverse. The 1851-C becomes scarce at the Select Uncirculated level and Gems such as this attractive coin are rare. It ranks among the finest Charlotte Mint survivors of any denomination. Population: 6 in 65, 3 finer (6/24).

From The Carolina Classics Collection.
 NGC ID# 25BL, PCGS# 7514



1852-C Gold Dollar, MS66
Sole Finest
Unsurpassed in Grade Over 24 Years

4266 1852-C MS66 NGC. Variety 2. Among C-mint Type One gold dollars, few issues can compare to the 1852-C in terms of strike characteristics. Many extant examples display poor definition on Liberty's head, the star centrils, the obverse rim, and the highpoints of the wreath. Although a full strike is an impossibility for the 1852-C, the strike on the present coin is exceptional, with Liberty's hair features and the star centrils displaying particularly memorable degrees of definition. The weakness in the central reverse field at LA in DOLLAR is the result of foreign matter adhering to the die. This feature, coupled with the repunching at the base of the 1 in the date, is diagnostic of the die variety. The surfaces display rich mint frost that reaches its greatest thickness over Liberty's portrait. Both sides are semiprooflike and devoid of post-production disruptions, exhibiting vivid orange-gold coloration that radiates powerfully through the holder. In short, this is an exquisite and impressive C-mint gold dollar in all regards. It is the single-finest certified 1852 gold dollar from the popular Charlotte Mint — a coin that realized \$24,150 in a Heritage auction more than 24 years ago. We wonder, what is it worth today? Ex: *The William Miller Collection (Heritage, 2/1999), lot 6104; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2000), lot 7555, which brought \$24,150.*

From The Carolina Classics Collection.
 NGC ID# 25BR, PCGS# 7518



1852-O Gold Dollar, MS64+★ Stunning CAC-Endorsed Example

4267 1852-O MS64+★ NGC. CAC. Variety 1. A mintage of 140,000 coins and a surviving population of 300 to 400 pieces make the 1852-O the second most challenging New Orleans gold dollar after the 1850-O. Most examples are seen in the XF-AU range, and pieces are elusive in Mint State. Examples are rare as fine as MS64, and only a handful of coins are known finer. This example shows a bold die crack from the border to the head through star 8 (1 o'clock). The reverse displays light clash marks inside the wreath, as is often seen. A sharp strike overall complements bright sun-gold and straw-yellow hues, while hints of reflectivity appear in the fields. Eye appeal is outstanding. While NGC lists a dozen coins in MS64, this piece is singular as a Plus-Star coin, placing it arguably within the lower Condition Census. Census: 12 in 64 (1 in 64+★), 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 1 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 25BT, PCGS# 7520



1855-D Gold Dollar, AU55 Important Dahlonega Rarity

4268 1855-D AU55 NGC. Variety 7-J. The Dahlonega Mint struck only 1,811 gold dollars in 1855. Thus, not only is this the only Type Two issue from the Georgia branch mint, it is one of the scarcest D-mint gold dollars in the series. In *Gold Coins of the Dahlonega Mint*, fourth edition, Doug Winter writes, "The 1855-D is the second rarest Dahlonega gold dollar and it remains the rarest in high grades. It is an issue whose desirability transcends most gold dollars from this mint as it is not only rare, but it has a one-year status as the only Type Two gold dollar struck at this mint."

This AU55 example displays warm orange-gold patina with hints of subtle luster. The reverse strike is weak on the date, as always for this issue, and that weakness transfers to the obverse hair curls. Even so, for the date, the coin is pleasing. Census: 6 in 55, 19 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 25C6, PCGS# 7534



1861-D Gold Dollar, AU58 Rarest D-Mint Gold Dollar Produced by the Confederacy

4269 1861-D AU58 PCGS. Variety 12-Q. The 1861-D gold dollar is a landmark rarity from the colorful Dahlonega Mint. Doug Winter notes:

"The 1861-D is the rarest Dahlonega gold dollar. It is also the best known and the single most famous issue from this mint because its entire production was coined by the Confederate States of America."

According to Mint records, the Philadelphia Mint sent two pairs of gold dollar dies to the branch mint at Dahlonega, Georgia on December 10, 1860. The package arrived on January 7, 1861, but the Mint was seized when Georgia seceded from the Union shortly afterward, before any gold dollars were struck. However, there was a small amount of bullion leftover, or perhaps some new deposits were made, and a small mintage of gold dollars was accomplished by the Mint's staff, sometime in the March through May period of 1861, under the authority of the Confederacy. No mintage figures were recorded but, extrapolating from the number of coins sent to the Confederate government for assay purposes, researchers believe only 500 to 1,000 gold dollars were struck. The coins were all struck from a single pair of dies, with the obverse die being a leftover die from 1860. The Dahlonega Mint was closed after May 1861, never to reopen.

The coins were released into circulation and many examples were hoarded, or exported and melted as soon as they were issued. Doug Winter estimates only 70 to 80 examples survive in all grades, with most examples seen in the XF to AU grade range. The 1861-D was not a well-produced issue. All known examples show a weak U in UNITED, irregular striking quality on the denticles on each side, and planchets that show numerous defects.

This impressive near-Mint specimen was struck on a clean, problem-free planchet. Of course, the U is weak and some other letters in the legend are softly defined, as usual. On the reverse, the wreath shows some loss of detail, due to lapping. There are no mentionable abrasions on either side of this high-grade rarity, and there is only slight evidence of friction over the high points of the design. The overall presentation is most attractive for this rare, historic issue. Unfortunately, population data has been inflated by resubmissions and crossovers. Population: 11 in 58, 23 finer (6/24).

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# 25CV, PCGS# 7559

PROOF GOLD DOLLAR



1880 Gold Dollar, PR67 Deep Cameo
Sole Finest PCGS-Certified Proof
CAC Endorsed



4270 1880 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.6. It was long thought that the same dies struck both proof and circulation strikes for the low-mintage 1880 gold dollars. Only 1,600 circulation strikes were produced plus 36 proofs. Recent research by John Dannreuther concludes slight die differences identify the proof dies from circulation strike dies, although the circulation strike dies (JD-2) produced a few proofs struck singly during the year. The JD-1 proof dies show the date slightly lower with a slight upward slant. Faint orange-peel texture exists in the fields of this splendid Superb Gem Deep Cameo example, which is tied for the finest-certified 1880 proof at either service, regardless of contrast format. Glittering medium-gold surfaces are fully struck and boldly contrasted on this PR67 Deep Cameo coin, with CAC endorsement confirming its high quality at the designated grade. A pinprick alloy speck sits above the wreath junction atop the reverse, a useful pedigree marker. Population: 1 in 67 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 25EP, PCGS# 97630

EARLY QUARTER EAGLES



1796 No Stars Quarter Eagle, VG Details Rare BD-1 Variety, One of Six Known

4271 1796 No Stars on Obverse, BD-1, High R.7 — Cleaned — NGC Details. VG. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. The No Stars 1796 quarter eagle ranks among the rarest U.S. types. Examples in all grades are always in demand. But the present lot is not the “common” BD-2, it is the exceedingly rare BD-1, of which a mere six examples are known. Five of the six pieces (all but the long-lost William F. Gable specimen, last seen in 1914) have appeared in Heritage auctions over the past ten years, which belies the great rarity of the variety. This example shows the lengthy vertical crack through the E in STATES, but lacks the heavy break from the left shield corner. The green-gold surfaces are hairlined, and the reverse has a trio of thin marks near the shield and right (facing) claw. A cluster of small strike-throughs near the bust tip provide additional identifiers.

Ex: Auction '88 (Stack's, 7/1988), lot 1347.



1796 Stars Two and a Half, AU Details Rare BD-3 Variety

4272 1796 Stars on Obverse, BD-3, High R.5 — Altered Surfaces — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b. Tennessee entered the Union on June 1, 1796, and the 1796 With Stars is the only obverse in the quarter eagle series that commemorates the event with 16 stars — making it a one-year type coin, just like the 1796 No Stars. The obverse stars are arranged eight and eight on each side of LIBERTY. The 6 in the date, at its top loop, is well up into the lower bust. The event is actually noted on both sides, as the 1796 With Stars also has 16 stars on the reverse, squeezed in around the tall-necked eagle's head and below the clouds. This is a bright, yellow-gold example of the rare type, showing tooling to minimize abrasions and adjustment marks along the obverse margins. Heavy die lines at STATES are of Mint origin. The Bass-Dannreuther reference estimates only 40 to 50 examples of the BD-3 die pair survive, all grades combined.



**1804 Quarter Eagle, MS62
BD-2, 14 Stars Reverse
Classic Early Gold Rarity**

4273 1804 14 Stars Reverse, BD-2, R.4, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, without die cracks on the obverse. This is the die state usually encountered, although that statement is not meant to imply that the BD-2 quarter eagle is common. It is the more plentiful of the two 1804 varieties, although with a survivorship estimated at fewer than 200 pieces, the coin is distinctly difficult to locate in high grade, especially Mint State. The finest of the two coins in the Smithsonian Institution grades AU55, per Garrett and Guth.

Both BD-1 (12 to 14 coins known) and BD-2 share a common obverse die, but the BD-2 reverse is distinctive for its 14-star pattern above the eagle. The stars are laid out in a cross pattern, which has caused many researchers such as Walter Breen to hypothesize that this reverse die was leftover from 1798, when that star pattern was used. The extra star seems not to have bothered Mint officials, as this die was also used to strike dimes in 1804, namely the JR-2 variety. At the early Mint, die life was low in general and new dies were slow to be made. Any mechanically usable die — whether it was an old one from storage or a new one with a die sinker's error — would not have been discarded simply for the presence of a 14th star.

Uncirculated 1804 quarter eagles rarely appear at auction. This coin is semiprooflike and brightly lustrous, showing a bold central strike and minimal abrasions. Weakness on the lower left obverse stars corresponds to adjustment marks on the left reverse border, which likely thinned the planchet in that area and cause the obverse die to not fully fill during striking. Eye appeal is outstanding, and the high quality within the grade is recognized by CAC. Population: 9 in 62, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 62, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3062; The Joan Zieg Steinbrenner Collection; ANA World's Fair of Money Signature (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3831.

NGC ID# BFT, PCGS# 45510 Base PCGS# 7652

CLASSIC QUARTER EAGLES



1807 Two and a Half, AU58 BD-1, Final Draped Bust Right Variety

4274 1807 BD-1, R.3, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. This is a late die state example, with die cracks through the base of the date and at the outside points of stars 2 through 6. A single die marriage accounts for the entire 6,812-piece 1807 mintage, although relatively few of those coins display the late die state with its cracked obverse such as this coin. Greenish-gold color includes frosted mint luster at the margins for added eye appeal. The strike is reasonably sharp but not full, showing rounding on the obverse stars and a bit of weakness at the eagle's right (facing) wing junction and at the head and neck. Only minor marks and a few wispy abrasions are seen — no adjustment marks are visible on either side. Census: 34 in 58, 41 finer (6/24). NGC ID# BFVY, PCGS# 45514 Base PCGS# 7656



1834 Classic Two and a Half, MS65+ Sharp and Smooth Small Head, HM-1

4275 1834 Small Head, HM-1, R.2, MS65+ NGC. Small Head quarter eagles make up more than 50% of the surviving 1834 Classic quarter eagles (all varieties combined), although HM-1 is the sole use of the Small Head obverse. Liberty's back curls are aligned vertically in a straight line and faint die polish lines angle downward toward star 13 from the upper-left obverse. Light granularity exists along the dentils on both the obverse and the reverse, while a sharp strike weakens slightly at the ear curls. The smooth, minimally marked fields show areas of reflectivity and abundant luster flash brightly when the coin rotates under a light. Plentiful eye appeal drifts across the attractive, wheat-gold surfaces. This high-end Gem Uncirculated example is ranks among the top dozen examples seen by NGC and PCGS combined. NGC Census: 1 in 65+, 2 in 65★, 1 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 25FS, PCGS# 764686 Base PCGS# 7692



1838-C Classic Quarter Eagle, AU58 HM-1, Inaugural Charlotte Issue

4276 1838-C HM-1, R.4, AU58 PCGS. The 1838-C Classic Head quarter eagle represents not only the first year of coinage for the Charlotte Mint, but also one of the two rarest issues for among all Classic Head quarter eagles. The distinctive obverse mintmark on 1838 and 1839 Charlotte quarter eagles is another anomaly for the Classic gold series. The 1838-C mintage was a low 7,880 pieces from which only 150 examples are thought to survive today. The issue is known for its sharp central definition but weakness at the outer elements, although this near-Mint coin is sharply struck throughout. The mintmark, as always, is boldly recut north to compensate for its initial entry, which touches the 3 in the date. The relatively unabraded, partially reflective fields and the smooth cheek and neck on Liberty set this coin apart from its peers, which are generally a scruffy lot. Vibrant green-gold color indicates the high silver content of the native gold. Population: 14 in 58 (2 in 58+), 6 finer (6/24). NGC ID# E2MP, PCGS# 764792 Base PCGS# 7697



1839 Two and a Half, MS61 HM-1, Low Mintage Issue

4277 1839 HM-1, R.4, MS61 PCGS. The 1839 two and a half dollar mintage was only 27,021 pieces, about 5% of the 1836 production. Only a single die pair was needed to coin the issue, and it is noteworthy for repunching on the 8 in the date. The 1839 is surprisingly rare in Mint State, and examples with lustrous borders and devices are desirable. The lemon-gold surfaces show few marks for the MS61 level, and the strike is sharp except on a few star centers. An important opportunity for the advanced Classic gold collector. Population: 6 in 61, 2 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# E2MR, PCGS# 764793 Base PCGS# 7698



1839-D Classic Quarter Eagle, AU58 HM-1, Sole D-Mint Issue

4278 1839-D HM-1, R.5, AU58 NGC. The 1839-D is the Georgia Mint's only Classic Head quarter eagle issue, with almost the entire 13,674-piece mintage placed into local circulation. In addition to the relatively small mintage, the HM-1 reverse early on, making it a much scarcer variety than its HM-2 counterpart. One crack travels downward from the second T in STATES like a lightning bolt to the eagle's forehead and another runs upward from the D in UNITED to the eagle's wingtip. This near-Mint example displays bright, greenish-gold color and partially reflective fields that show a scattering of faint hairlines. The strike is sharp and the eye appeal far exceeds that of most 1839-D quarter eagles. NGC Census (both varieties combined): 21 in 58, 17 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 25G5, PCGS# 764932 Base PCGS# 7700



1839-O Classic Head Quarter Eagle, MS64 Only Classic O-Mint Issue, HM-2 Condition Census Example

4279 1839-O HM-2, R.4, MS64 NGC. The 1839-O has a mintage of just 17,781 pieces and is noteworthy as the first New Orleans quarter eagle, as well as the only Classic Head O-mint issue. The facility coined no half eagles until 1840, by which time the Liberty Head designs had replaced the Classic Heads. HM-2 (formerly McCloskey-B) is the more difficult of the two known die pairings for the 1839-O, which are readily distinguished by the spacing of the denomination fraction. Perhaps HM-2 is scarcer because the reverse die shattered early, with at least eight different die cracks observed. The dies are rotated 180 degrees from their usual “coin turn” alignment.

On the PCGS CoinFacts website, Doug Winter notes:

“The 1839-O quarter eagle is a popular one-year type coin featuring the distinctive Classic Head design on the obverse. It is common in all grades up to and including AU55. It becomes scarce in accurately graded AU58 and it is scarce in the lower Uncirculated grades. It becomes quite rare in MS63 although there are probably more examples known in this grade than any other quarter eagle from this mint. In MS64 and above, the 1839-O is very rare.”

This spectacular near-Gem displays dazzling mint frost which is considerably more impressive than that seen on the typical example from this issue. The bright yellow-gold coloration is imbued with greenish accents in the fields, and an occasional touch of red-orange occurs near the periphery. There are no relevant marks on either side of this splendid Choice Mint State specimen. This is an *immensely difficult* coin to find in so fine a grade. Census: 6 in 64, 1 finer (6/24). Ex: Atlanta Signature (Heritage, 4/2006), lot 1590; Summer FUN Signature (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1809; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2009), lot 1448.

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

NGC ID# 25G7, PCGS# 765182 Base PCGS# 7701

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



1841-C Quarter Eagle, Appealing MS62 Tied for the Finest Certified Ex: Pittman

4280 1841-C MS62 NGC. Variety 1. Ex: Pittman. This splendid 1841-C quarter eagle was purchased by John Jay Pittman in 1956 from Abe Kosoff's April Melish sale, lot 1144, for \$52.50. Some 42 years later, it realized \$41,250 as lot 1734 in Part Two of David Akers John Jay Pittman Sale — an all-time record price. Sharply struck on all but a handful of obverse stars, this coppery-orange example displays olive overtones with glowing mint luster on each side. Areas of reflectivity flash brightly when the coin rotates under a lamp. PCGS reports a single MS62 example as its only Mint State certification, while NGC has seen seven Uncirculated coins — the finest four grading MS62. Only a few 1841-C quarter eagles possess bold eye appeal. This top-grade coin is certainly among the finest in that regard. NGC Census: 4 in 62, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

NGC ID# 25GE, PCGS# 7721



1841-D Two and a Half, MS61 Only Five Mint State Pieces Certified Ex: Bass

4281 1841-D MS61 NGC. Variety 2-C. Ex: Bass. Struck in small quantity — only 4,164 pieces were produced — the 1841 Dahlonega quarter eagle is rare in both an absolute and a conditional sense. It seldom exceeds the VF or XF grade levels. In Uncirculated grades, the 1841-D is extremely rare with only five pieces certified by PCGS and NGC combined. This is one of the few Mint State coins that exist, coming out of the Harry W. Bass, Jr. collection as Lot 337 in the October 1999 Bass Part II auction. A curlicue strike-through to the right of the date pedigrees this lustrous, green-gold example. Abrasions are mild and the strike is strong throughout both sides. As expected for such a low mintage, the fields retain considerable reflectivity for excellent eye appeal. Census: 1 in 61, 1 finer (6/24).

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

NGC ID# 25GF, PCGS# 7722

1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle, AU53
Historic Commemorative Issue
Only 1,389 Pieces Struck

4282 1848 CAL. AU53 PCGS. Few events in American history have had a more profound effect on the country's population growth, economic advancement, and Western expansion than the California Gold Rush. News of the discovery of gold at Sutter's Mill in 1848 spread quickly throughout the world, triggering a massive migration of fortune seekers, prospectors, merchants, and others to the region. In 1848, the city of San Francisco had a population of about 1,000 people, mostly old-time Hispanic settlers and more recent American merchants. By 1870, the city was a burgeoning metropolis of 150,000 inhabitants from all over the world, including the eastern United States, Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America.

Understanding the importance of the discovery right away, Colonel R.B. Mason, the Military Governor of California, sent a package of 228 ounces of newly mined California gold to Secretary of War William A. Marcy in Washington, D.C. in December of 1848. Marcy forwarded the package to the Philadelphia Mint, with specific orders to use the gold to produce Congressional Medals for Generals Zachary Taylor and Winfield Scott, for their distinguished service in the Mexican War. Marcy also ordered that:

"... the remainder, with the exception of one or two small bars, I wish to have coined and sent with the bars to this department. As many may wish to procure specimens made with California gold, by exchanging other coin for it, I would suggest that it be made into quarter eagles with a distinguishing mark on each ..."

As events transpired, the requested medals for Taylor and Scott were produced using gold from other consignments. After refining and processing the raw gold, 1,389 Liberty quarter eagles were struck from Mason's first government deposit, with each coin inscribed CAL. on the reverse. The CAL. quarter eagles were offered at face value to anyone seeking a souvenir of the California Gold Rush, the biggest news item of that era. In *A Guide Book of Quarter Eagle Gold Coins*, Q. David Bowers notes the 1848 CAL. quarter eagles are "the first commemorative coins ever issued by a United States Mint." The coins were widely distributed to the general public and any unsold pieces were probably simply released into circulation in later years. Experts estimate the surviving population at 150 to 225 examples in all grades today. Most examples seen are in the VF to XF grade range and Mint State specimens are rare.

The coin offered here is an impressive AU53 example that shows just a trace of wear on the well-detailed design elements, but almost all interior detail remains intact. A touch of softness is evident on the eagle's leg, as often seen on this issue. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. The overall presentation is most attractive for this important commemorative issue. The 1848 CAL quarter eagle is listed among the 100 *Greatest U.S. Coins*. Population: 4 in 53, 42 finer (6/24).

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# 25HA, PCGS# 7749





1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle, AU55 Historic Gold Rush Issue

4283 1848 CAL. AU55 NGC. The 1848 CAL. quarter eagle holds a prominent place in numismatic history, struck shortly after the discovery of gold in California — an event that precipitated one of the greatest socioeconomic upheavals in U.S. history. In early 1848 the California Gold Rush was on full force, with the first shipment of the precious metal arriving at the Philadelphia Mint later that year. This gold, totaling 230 ounces, was intended for medals honoring Generals Zachary Taylor and Winfield Scott. It was sent by Col. R.B. Mason, then the California Military Governor, to Secretary of War William A. Marcy. Marcy instructed the Mint to use the leftover gold (about 168 ounces) to create quarter eagles with the distinctive “CAL.” counterstamp above the eagle’s head, commemorating the historic California gold discovery.

Mint records confirm that 1,389 of these specially marked 1848 quarter eagles were struck. The CAL. counterstamp was added shortly after the brief production run at the Mint, utilizing a curved prepared punch as a separate operation, carefully punched into the reverse. The exact position of the counterstamp varies coin-to-coin, confirming that the punch was applied by hand. Great care was taken to ensure the counterstamp did not flatten the obverse when the CAL. imprint was struck, perhaps with a custom jig or other cushioned device. Today, fewer than 100 CAL. quarter eagles are believed to survive in all grades. The CAL. quarter eagle is esteemed as one of the most famous and popular U.S. gold coins, often regarded as the first commemorative coin, pre-dating the 1892 Columbian issues by 44 years.

This is an attractive Choice About Uncirculated example, displaying brilliant greenish-gold surfaces with partially prooflike fields. The coin’s obverse is sharply struck, while the reverse shows the usual softer definition on the eagle’s plumage, as seen on most 1848 quarter eagles. Despite this, the overall strike details are sharp, and the coin’s eye appeal is strong, featuring most of the original mint luster.

Population data indicates the scarcity of this coin in higher grades, with NGC certifying only two coins in AU55 and 30 finer, while PCGS has graded eight Choice AU specimens with 34 finer (6/24). Remnants of its original prooflike finish remain beneath scattered light abrasions. Regular issue Philadelphia 1848 quarter eagles are rare as well, with only 6,500 pieces struck and few high-grade survivors.

The CAL. quarter eagle’s historical significance and numismatic value are further underscored by its inclusion in Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth’s book, *The 100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. This is a Choice About Uncirculated example of the issue, displaying its undeniable combination of rarity, historic importance, and excellent eye appeal that makes it highly sought addition to any collection. NGC ID# 25HA, PCGS# 7749



1850-O Two and a Half, MS64 Condition Census Quality Smooth and Lustrous

4284 1850-O MS64 NGC. Variety 4. New Orleans did not strike quarter eagles in 1848 or 1849, but struck 84,000 examples in 1850, perhaps to compensate for a shortage of silver coin. The issue was needed in commerce, and Mint State survivors are elusive. In *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint*, third edition, Doug Winter writes:

"The 1850-O is easily located in grades up through AU55, but properly graded AU58 pieces, especially with natural color are hard to locate. This date is very scarce in Uncirculated and nearly every piece falls in the MS60-MS62 range."

This coin is one of just four pieces reported by PCGS and NGC combined in MS64, with none finer. This smooth and lustrous sun-gold example is outstanding from the technical perspective. The strike shows minor incompleteness below Liberty's ear, and on the central reverse. Small laminations on the obverse rim, at 7 o'clock and 7:30, have little impact on the coin's eye appeal. Census: 2 in 64, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 25HK, PCGS# 7758



1881 Quarter Eagle, MS62 Prooflike Sole Prooflike Coin at PCGS

4285 1881 MS62 Prooflike PCGS. Date position confirms that this coin was struck from the business strike dies, although the incredible depth of mirroring produces ample field-device contrast such that the coin looks like a low-grade proof. Aside from some light softness on the eagle's left (facing) leg, the strike is sharp, and the devices show frosty luster.

This is the sole Prooflike coin certified at PCGS, and it is finer than all seven Prooflike pieces reported at NGC (7/24). For collectors of Prooflike gold, this coin is an essential acquisition from an early die state.

NGC ID# 25L5, PCGS# 87833 Base PCGS# 7833

PROOF LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLES



1884 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR67 Cameo Among the Finest Certified Examples

4286 1884 PR67 Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.5. According to Mint delivery records, only 73 proof Liberty quarter eagles were struck in 1884, to accompany a small business-strike mintage of 1,950 pieces (2,023 coins total). Some discrepancy becomes evident when comparing these figures with the die use and destruction documents, which indicate only 1,993 total coins were struck, including both formats. Whichever figure is correct, the 1884 quarter eagle is certainly an elusive issue in both proof and business strike formats today. John Dannreuther estimates only 30-35 proofs are extant in all grades. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs, with the right edge of the 4 in the date over a space between dentils and die polish in the bottom of all clear spaces in the shield. Die polish is also seen around the letters RTY in LIBERTY. The remnants of what appears to be a misplaced 8 show in the dentils, below the second 8 in the date. These diagnostics make it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes.

The 1884 Liberty quarter eagle is prohibitively rare at the PR67 grade level. Currently, NGC has certified two coins, including this piece, in PR67 Cameo, and a single specimen in PR67 Ultra Cameo, while PCGS has graded a single specimen in PR67 Cameo (6/24). This delightful Superb Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the frosty devices. The virtually flawless yellow-gold surfaces radiate terrific eye appeal. This coin is a Registry Set essential. NGC ID# 2887, PCGS# 87910



1885 Quarter Eagle, PR66 Deep Cameo Impeccably Smooth Fields CAC-Approved Quality

4287 1885 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5. Given the low circulation strike mintage (only 800 pieces struck) the surviving 1885 proof quarter eagles come under increased collector demand. The 87-piece proof mintage offers survival of between 35 and 45 examples, several of which are Deep Cameos. This is perhaps the third or fourth-finest Deep Cameo reported by PCGS, with smoothly mirrored fields lacking any sign of "orange peel" effect on the flashy, deeply reflective fields surrounding frosted, fully struck devices. A pair of tiny alloy spots on the eagle's wings are Mint-made identifiers useful for those interested in researching the pedigree of this CAC-endorsed Premium Gem proof. Impeccable fields offer bold gold-on-black contrast when the coin is tilted in light. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 2 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 2888, PCGS# 97911



1891 Liberty Quarter Eagle, PR65 Starkly Contrasted Ultra Cameo Example

4288 1891 PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, High R.5. The proof mintage was slightly below normal for the early 1890s when 80 well-made proofs were struck. About 35 to 45 examples survive today. The circulation strike mintage was 10,960 pieces. While the date positions are slightly different between the proofs and circulation strikes, the proofs show repunching at the base of 9 and the adjacent 1 — an interesting and unusual diagnostic. A secondary diagnostic is seen on the circulation strikes, with doubling on OF AMERICA that does not appear on the proofs. This Gem Ultra Cameo example displays orange peel texture throughout the fields on both the obverse and the reverse. Profound gold-on-black contrast exists between the frosted motifs and the deeply mirrored fields. Glittering orange-gold color provides excellent eye appeal. Census: 2 in 65 Ultra Cameo (1 in 65+), 9 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 288E, PCGS# 97917



1892 Quarter Eagle, PR64 Deep Cameo Low Mintage Date, Flashy Mirrored Fields

4289 1892 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, R.5. A dip in the dentils beneath 1 accommodates the date logotype on 1892 proof quarter eagles. Circulation strikes do not show the dip — a useful diagnostic, because there is little difference in the date positions. Only 2,440 circulation strikes and 105 proofs were produced. Perhaps 45 to 55 proofs survive according to John Dannreuther's estimate. This Choice proof displays profound gold-on-black contrast and delivers the expected visual effect for a coin bearing the Deep Cameo designation. Vibrant orange-gold surfaces show a thick covering of frost over the relief elements, which stand out dramatically against the watery mirrors that surround them. Two or three tiny indents below star 8 and on Liberty's neck may account for the near-Gem grade designation, although the eye appeal far exceeds the assigned grade. Population: 7 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 15 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 288F, PCGS# 97918



1902 Quarter Eagle, PR67 Cameo Rare With Field-Device Contrast Among the Finest Certified

4290 1902 PR67 Cameo NGC. JD-1, R.4. According to John Dannreuther's research, about 120 to 140 proofs survive from the 193-piece 1902 quarter eagle proof mintage, making this date one of the most available of the late-series proofs. The Mint employed only a light amount of frost on the raised devices. As a result, the 1902 proofs are often mirrorlike with little or no contrast at all. Few Cameo examples exist, and no Deep or Ultra Cameos are certified. This splendid Superb Gem is one of the few 1902 proofs to achieve the seldom-awarded Cameo designation. Viewed at an angle, the bold gold-on-black contrast stands out. Smoothly mirrored fields are deeply reflective and do not show any trace of "orange peel" effect. A slight dip in the dentils accommodates the 1 in the date, seen on all 1902 proofs. It has been more than five years since we have offered a comparable 1902 Superb Gem Cameo proof. Census: 5 in 67 Cameo (1 in 67+), 0 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 288S, PCGS# 87928

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLE



1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, MS64 Key Denver Mint Issue

4291 1911-D MS64 PCGS. Strong D. The Denver Mint struck quarter eagles for the first time in 1911. The first coins were struck on April 18 and a series-low business-strike mintage of 55,680 pieces was produced, making the issue the most elusive Indian quarter eagle in today's market. The 1911-D is occasionally available at the MS64 grade level, but such examples are avidly sought by collectors because finer coins are scarce.

The present coin is an impressive Choice specimen, with sharply detailed design elements and a diagnostic wire rim on the obverse. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate satiny mint luster from both sides and overall eye appeal is outstanding. PCGS has graded 35 numerically finer examples (6/24).
NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

PROOF INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES



1908 Indian Quarter Eagle, PR67
CAC-Approved Registry Grade Example
First Year of Design

4292 1908 PR67 PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.4. Ex: MPG Collection. Artist Bela Lyon Pratt created the Indian Head design for the half eagle and quarter eagle in 1908, using Brule Lakota Chief Hollow Horn Bear as a model. The new design featured incuse devices because it was thought this would reduce wear on the coins. Unfortunately, the fields not being the highest plain of the working dies meant that they could not be polished to produce the traditional mirrored proof finish. In an October 17, 1916 letter from Philadelphia Mint Superintendent Adam Joyce to Mint Director F.J.H. Von Engelken, transcribed in John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold*, the Superintendent stated in part:

"The ground of all these designs is uneven, which makes it impossible to produce proof coins which are distinctive from the regular coins made on the coining presses from new dies, the only difference between the proofs and the regular coins being the sharper edge and design. ... In order to distinguish gold proofs from the regular issue, it has been necessary to give them a sandblast finish, which changes the appearance of the coins to such an extent that it is almost impossible to put them in circulation."

Anticipating large collector demand for the new design, the Philadelphia Mint struck a generous mintage of 500 proofs in 1908. Unfortunately, collectors did not appreciate the new sandblast finish, and only 236 examples were sold. The unsold remainders were melted after the close of the year. John Dannreuther estimates no more than 100 to 120 examples survive in all grades today.

The present coin is a spectacular Superb Gem that will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. The design elements are sharply detailed and the luminous matte surfaces are impeccably preserved. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is the plate coin for John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*. Population: 10 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 289G, PCGS# 7957

THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



1915 Quarter Eagle, PR64 Last Proof Year of the Series

4293 1915 PR64 PCGS. CAC. JD-1, Low R.5. The year 1915 saw the last of the regular-issue matte proofs of the still relatively new Saint-Gaudens and Pratt designs, although both the matte and Satin/Roman finish textures met with only middling acceptance, at best, among the collector community. Then, as now, many collectors were unwilling to accept change readily, and the mintage for the final-year 1915 was only 100 pieces, the low for the series. The matte proofs are, nonetheless, highly prized today by numismatists. This last-year PR64 quarter eagle shows deep, even granularity on surfaces that are a light brownish color. Plenty of appeal remains, although the grade is determined by a few faint shiny spots on the high points of obverse devices, and a few minor contact marks evident on each side when examined with a loupe. Population: 12 in 64, 20 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 8 finer (6/24).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 10/2012), lot 5769.

NGC ID# 289P, PCGS# 7964



1856-S Three Dollar Gold, MS62+ Conditionally Rare Branch Mint Issue

4294 1856-S MS62+ PCGS. CAC. Small S Mintmark. The mintage of 34,500 pieces was the largest production of three-dollar gold pieces by the San Francisco Mint among the four dates produced by that facility, but in Mint State the 1856-S is rare. The 2005 Bowers reference suggests 10 to 15 Uncirculated pieces exist, but Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth give a more generous estimate of approximately two dozen Mint State survivors. Current population data seems to be inflated by resubmissions and crossovers, as PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 46 Mint State examples between them (6/24).

This high-end MS62 example exhibits well-detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces. The Small S mintmark is unusual, and it appears on only about 15% of survivors. Plus-graded by PCGS for its vibrant appeal, a few light field lines and minor abrasions define the numeric grade. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 5 in 62 (2 in 62+), 7 finer. CAC: 1 in 62, 1 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 25M9, PCGS# 7975



1871 Three Dollar, MS64 Attractively Lustrous

4295 1871 MS64 PCGS. The 1871 three dollar gold piece had a mintage of only 1,300 coins. Although the date is relatively collectible today, few high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. Approximately 20% of the mintage survives today, with only limited numbers in Mint State. Bowers and Winter suggest that Thomas Elder is responsible for the relative collectibility of this issue. Elder offered a premium over face value to bank tellers and others who could provide examples of this scarce date. This likely contributed to the availability of Mint State examples today, even if they remain scarce.

The coin is lustrous, with shimmering orange-gold surfaces and hints of greenish-gold in the margins. It displays a bold strike with few noticeable marks, resulting in excellent eye appeal. Population: 14 in 64 (1 in 64+), 3 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 25MU, PCGS# 7993

1880 Three Dollar Gold, MS65+ Only 1,000 Circulation Strikes, Few Finer

4296 1880 MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The limited 1,000-piece circulation strike mintage made the 1880 three dollar gold pieces rare from the day they left the Mint, and possibly some of the mintage was melted according to Henry Chapman. Uncirculated examples far outnumber pieces that show any signs of use in commerce, making this issue rare at both the lower and higher ends of the grading spectrum. Gem or finer pieces such as this example are great rarities. This sharply struck medium-gold example is partially prooflike with a brief scattering of light, tiny marks in the obverse fields. The strike is sharp as confirmed by the accompanying PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Population: 3 in 65+, 4 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 2 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 25N3, PCGS# 8002



1886 Three Dollar, MS63 Prooflike Rare With a Prooflike Designation

4297 1886 MS63 Prooflike PCGS. Coming from a mintage of only 1,000 pieces, which did not allow the dies to deteriorate, the 1886 three dollar gold piece is often seen with reflective fields. Nonetheless, coins with deep enough mirroring to qualify for the Prooflike designation are rare. NGC has seen only 35 Prooflike coins and one Deep Prooflike coin in all grades, while PCGS reports just three Prooflike pieces — two in MS63 Prooflike and one in MS65 Prooflike (7/24). This example displays modest cameo contrast on each side with glimmering fields and boldly struck devices. Light hairlines in the fields prevent a finer grade but are not bothersome for the MS63 level.

PCGS# 88008 Base PCGS# 8008



1887 Three Dollar, MS65 Green Label Holder, Green CAC

4298 1887 MS65 PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint struck only 6,000 three dollar gold pieces in 1887. While small unto itself, this production total was actually the highest for the denomination since 1878. As a result, the 1887 is marginally more available than the dates immediately preceding it, although it remains conditionally scarce in Gem or better grades.

This piece is one of only four coins in MS65 with CAC endorsement, elevating it above the majority. A bold strike complements frosty straw-gold and peach mint luster, with neither side showing bothersome abrasions. The eye appeal on this coin is simply outstanding. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 29 in 65 (1 in 65+), 11 finer. CAC: 4 in 65, 4 finer (7/24).

Ex: Regency Auction 52 (Legend, 5/2022), lot 233.

NGC ID# 25NA, PCGS# 8009

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



**1864 Three Dollar, PR65+ Deep Cameo
Finest-Certified Specimen
Just 50 Proofs Minted**

4299 1864 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: 1994 Collection. The financial stresses and uncertainties of the Civil War had a profound impact on the nation's coinage during that era. The Mint suspended specie payments late in 1861 and widespread hoarding and melting of all precious-metal coinage ensued. Since gold coinage was rarely seen in circulation in the eastern part of the country, the Philadelphia Mint limited business-strike production of three dollar gold pieces to 2,630 pieces. Fortunately, the Mint also produced a relatively generous mintage of 50 proofs to satisfy collector demand that year. The proofs were all delivered on February 11 and a single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. This was the first use of the obverse die, but it was used again to strike some proofs every year until 1867. The proof obverse shows a spike from under Liberty's ear that makes it easy to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes, in the rare cases where there is any doubt about the format. This issue has a surprisingly low survival rate and, in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 14 to 16 examples in all grades.

The coin offered here is the single-finest example certified at either of the leading grading services, by virtue of its Plus designation, and it occupies the number 1 position in John Dannreuther's list of Significant Examples. The design elements are sharply detailed and richly frosted throughout. The impeccably preserved yellow-gold surfaces feature deeply mirrored fields that contrast profoundly with the frosty devices to create an intense Deep Cameo effect when the coin is tilted in the light. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 28A4, PCGS# 98027



1872 Three Dollar, PR63 Cameo Well-Contrasted Proof Rarity

4300 1872 PR63 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.6. A single proof die pair is recorded for the 1872 three dollar piece, identified by the date placement on the reverse, which shows the date slightly further right than on the circulation strike issue. Only 30 proof 1872 three dollar pieces were struck, delivered in a single batch on February 3, 1872. These coins were intended for gold proof sets. Today, only about half of the reported mintage survives, according to John Dannreuther's estimate in *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold*. PCGS suggests a survivorship of 22 to 25 pieces, based off of certification events, which include numerous duplications.

This Select Cameo displays warm peach-gold color across deeply mirrored fields and sharp, softly frosted devices. Contrast on each side complements the overall excellent quality for the grade. Population: 1 in 63 Cameo, 6 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 28AC, PCGS# 88035



1884 Three Dollar Gold, PR63 Green CAC, Green Label Holder

4301 1884 PR63 PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.4. The *Guide Book* reports a mintage of 106 proof three dollar gold pieces in 1884, although John Dannreuther (*United States Proof Coins, Vol: IV Gold*), records delivery records for a mintage of 109 proofs. Some 54 of these proofs were struck in January, with smaller deliveries occurring in June (15 coins), September (four coins), and December (36 pieces). Only 55 to 70 pieces are believed extant.

This collectible Select proof displays glimmering orange-peel fields with rich orange-gold color. A sharp strike prevails throughout the design elements, with softly frosted luster. Modest undesignated cameo contrast is apparent on each side. Housed in a green label holder. Population: 5 in 63, 20 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 1 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 28AT, PCGS# 8048



PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR66 Cameo Exceptional Preservation and Contrast Judd-1635

4302 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The design and production of the four dollar stellars of 1879 and 1880 coincided with significant changes in the Mint's Engraving Department.

William Barber, who was appointed Chief Engraver after the death of James B. Longacre in 1869, fell ill and died on August 31, 1879 shortly after swimming in the ocean off the New Jersey shore. His son, Charles, who was hired as an Assistant Engraver in 1869, was chosen to replace his father as Chief Engraver on January 20, 1880. Only a few years earlier, in 1876, British engraver George T. Morgan was brought over from England to work alongside the younger Barber. These men would have a significant hand in producing many of the most famous designs in American coinage during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.

It has long been suggested that a rivalry existed between the two men, who worked together for more than 40 years. However, a recent article in the August 2018 issue of *The Numismatist* by John Frost sheds new light on this dynamic period. It dispels many of the enduring myths about Charles Barber, a man often portrayed as a villain in American numismatics.

Relying on new documentation provided by Barber's descendants, Frost suggests in *Reimagining the Barbers* that the supposed tension between Charles Barber and George T. Morgan was fictional. The real tension existed between Mint Director Henry Linderman and Chief Engraver William Barber. Linderman had hired Morgan behind the elder Barber's back, something William did not appreciate. With respect to the relationship between Charles Barber and George Morgan, Frost writes, "Morgan had a reputation as a true gentleman, and he was a solid addition to the department. His 40-year collaboration with Charles Barber was fruitful and collegial." Barber even went to visit Morgan's brother in Birmingham on a European vacation in 1905.

It has long been believed that the production of the four dollar stella was one of the arenas in which the supposed feud between Charles Barber and George Morgan played out. Many researchers have suggested that Mint Director Linderman took advantage of their difficult relationship by pitting the two men against each other, possibly as a means of determining who would serve as a replacement for William Barber, and possibly to have more patterns created for his own personal collection. Between Frost's article, and Roger Burdette's conclusion in the Spring 2015 edition of the *Journal of Numismatic Research* that Charles Barber was the man behind the design of both the Flowing Hair and Coiled Hair portraits, we can now safely put that prior belief to rest.

This is a spectacular example of this short-lived new denomination. Each side displays rich, even orange-gold color. The only marks that can be found with a magnifier are on the star on the reverse, and upon close examination these actually appear to be strike-throughs. The devices are frosted and present a strong cameo contrast against the depth of mirroring seen in the fields.

NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 88057

EARLY HALF EAGLES



1795 Capped Bust Right Half Eagle, AU55 Small Eagle Reverse, BD-3 First U.S. Gold Coinage

4303 1795 Small Eagle, BD-3, High R.3, AU55 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. An even dozen die pairings were used to strike the 1795 Small Eagle five dollar coins, the first gold to flow from Mint presses once various bureaucratic hurdles were jumped. (There are also three 1795 Large Eagle die pairings known, struck in 1797 or 1798.) The reported production for the first-year half eagles was only 8,707 pieces, so we may conclude that an “average die pair” — not that such a thing really exists — struck about 725 coins (ignoring the very real possibility that 1795-dated dies with a Small Eagle reverse may have been used well into 1796 or 1797). Those 12 Small Eagle die pairings were the product of matings between eight obverse and nine reverse dies. (And remember, that figure of 725 coins per average pair is *original production*, not *survival*.)

The Mint also struck 5,583 eagles, reportedly, in 1795 of all varieties; in the first years of gold coin production at the Mint, the art of perfecting and hardening steel coinage dies was in its infancy. Dies cracked, they broke, they often failed sooner rather than later, and to early Mint personnel it mattered not a whit what the date read on the die (or whether it had a Small Eagle or Heraldic Eagle reverse) — all that mattered was whether a die was *serviceable* or not, and could it be *made* so, if not.

Of those 12 Small Eagle varieties, the BD-3, while still quite scarce, is the most available of these first Mint gold coins. The date is widely spaced with the 5 overlying the drapery, star 1 points upward to the lowest hair curl, and star 11 touches both the Y in LIBERTY and star 12. The reverse has the topmost olive leaf running past the N to near the I in UNITED, and the wreath opening is between the S and O. (This was the sole use of this reverse die.)

This Choice AU PCGS example offers much luster over greenish-gold surfaces that show scattered, mostly small marks under a loupe. A few planchet adjustment marks are confined to the reverse, above TATES. Tiny die cracks run on the obverse from the rim to atop star 12, and on the reverse from the rim to E in UNITED. This piece represents an excellent opportunity for type collectors to acquire this relatively available variety of 1795 half eagle in high grade.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5715.
NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519852 Base PCGS# 8066



**1802/1 Five Dollar, BD-1, AU55
Early Die State, Choice Surfaces**

4304 1802/1 BD-1, High R.4, AU55 NGC. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Struck prior to extensive reverse die cracks, this BD-1 1802/1 half eagle displays the early die state with a clear underdigit 1 below the center of 2 and field star 12 pointing at the lower beak. No half eagles were struck with the 1801 date, so two obverse dies were overdated in 1802 and used to strike eight varieties. All are overdates: Five varieties show the Centered Overdate, and three varieties have the High Overdate. This BD-1 example is the Centered Overdate, with 2 well below Liberty's drapery and the date centered between the dentils and the bust. Pleasing orange-gold color retains areas of mint luster on both sides, with a few light abrasions but no heavy marks. The strike is sharp and there are no adjustment marks to distract the eye. The BD-1 die pair is scarce but available, with 75 to 100 estimated survivors. CAC endorsement confirms high quality for the Choice About Uncirculated grade.
PCGS# 519890 Base PCGS# 8083



**1803/2 BD-4 Five Dollar, MS62
Prominent Overdate**

4305 1803/2 BD-4, R.4, MS62 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/c. Despite a low mintage of 33,506 pieces, four die marriages exist for the 1803-dated half eagle. All are overdates, but only BD-4 has a "perfect" T in LIBERTY, since BD-1 through BD-3 were struck from an obverse made with a defective T punch. This is a well-struck and lustrous olive-gold example with attractive surfaces and exceptional eye appeal. From the usual die state with a lengthy, delicate die crack that travels along the obverse periphery between 5 and 9 o'clock. The upper obverse displays light roller marks, evident mostly on the high points of LIBERTY.

From The Scottsdale Collection.
PCGS# 504951 Base PCGS# 8084



1806 Knob 6 Half Eagle, MS62 Late Die State BD-6 Example

4306 1806 Knob 6, 7x6 Stars, BD-6, R.2, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/e. The Knob 6 date immediately identifies the BD-6 die pair, as it is the only 1806 half eagle marriage that uses this obverse. The present Mint State example of the variety is in one of the latest die states documented, with a lump on the R in LIBERTY and die cracks on each side. However, a later state shows additional clash marks on the reverse not seen on the present piece.

This coin displays softly lustrous straw-gold surfaces with slightly deeper color on the high points of the devices. Only light abrasions appear under close examination, although there is a thin mark connecting Liberty's cap to star 7 on the obverse that serves as a pedigree marker.

NGC ID# BFXJ, PCGS# 45620 Base PCGS# 8089



1807 BD-8 Bust Left Five Dollar, MS64 Collectible First-Year Type Coin

4307 1807 Bust Left, BD-8, R.2, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/a. John Dannreuther calls the Draped Bust and Capped Bust half eagles "the pinnacles of early gold coinage." These large diameter old-tenor gold pieces were heavily hoarded and did not circulate to any large extent. John Reich's Capped Bust Left design was the first of many U.S. coin designs performed by Reich from 1807 to his departure from the Mint in 1817. Two Capped Bust varieties exist for the 1807 half eagles, differentiated by the position of the denomination below the arrows' lowest feather tip. This near-Gem BD-8 example is struck from lapped dies, with partially reflective fields and a needle-sharp strike throughout both sides. Minimal marks dot the lustrous, green-gold surfaces, with faint orange accents adding eye appeal. CAC endorsement confirms this coin's high quality for the Choice Uncirculated grade. Population: 1 in 64 (1 in 64+), 2 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# CKLH, PCGS# 507607 Base PCGS# 8101



**1813 Five Dollar, MS61
Lustrous and Sharp BD-1 Example, CAC
Ideal Candidate for the Type**

4308 1813 BD-1, R.2, MS61 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. John Reich modified the portrait and the eagle for this challenging half eagle type, which was widely hoarded and melted. In addition to an extensively modified portrait, the obverse stars form a continuous ring around Liberty's visage. On the reverse, the arrows are less tightly bunched and broader. Two varieties exist for the 1813 half eagles. A generous 95,428 pieces were struck for the date and the BD-1 variety accounts for more than 75% of those coins. Both 1813 varieties share the same obverse, while the reverse for BD-1 shows the D in 5D leaning sharply left. On the scarcer BD-2 variety, the D is upright. This is a lustrous and brilliant lemon-gold BD-1 example — sharply struck, with only a few small marks bold eye appeal. CAC endorsement confirms high quality for the assigned MS61 grade.

From The Kestrel Collection.

PCGS# 519907 Base PCGS# 8116



**1814/3 Capped Head Half Eagle, MS62
Highly-Sought BD-1 Overdate
The Sole Variety**

4309 1814/3 BD-1, High R.4, MS62 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/d. Heavy die clashing exists on both the obverse and reverse, with a die crack below 1 and 4 that continues toward star 13. The reverse shows die cracks throughout UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and at the denomination. An underdigit 3 shows clearly beneath 4 in the date. This popular overdate is the sole 1814 variety. Perhaps as many 100 pieces are known according to John Dannreuther's research. Mint State examples are considerably scarcer than that. This frosty and lustrous, yellow-gold MS62 coin is sharply struck except at stars 7, 8, and 9, which are characteristically weak, as are the dentils above those stars. Marks are few and eye appeal suggests an even finer grade. CAC endorsement confirms the above-average quality for the grade. Population: 16 in 62 (1 in 62+), 16 finer. CAC: 6 in 62, 5 finer (6/24).

PCGS# 519908 Base PCGS# 8117



1821 BD-1 Half Eagle, MS63 A Rare Half Eagle Issue High Condition Census

4310 1821 BD-1, High R.6, MS63 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. The obverse is perfect with no die clash, cracks, or lapping. This is the only use of the obverse die with no visual explanation why it was taken out of service. The reverse die is also perfect and appears here in its second of six uses, including 1820 BD-9, both varieties of 1821, and all examples of 1822, 1823, and 1824. This is a rare issue in a series replete with rarities. There are two varieties known of 1821 half eagles with a total estimated population of 17 coins for both varieties combined.

The die combination offered here is BD-1 that has an obverse die with Star 6 pointing to the cap above the headband. Star 13 is close to the hair curl and the border on this die. The Large Letters reverse has the letters in STATES filling much of the space between the scroll and the border. This is the same die marriage as the Gem Cameo proof that realized a record price in Part I of the Bass Core Collection. John Dannreuther estimates that 12 to 15 are known, and our census that is presented below records 15 examples of BD-1, including two proofs (one is in the Smithsonian Institution).

Comparatively, the obverse of BD-2 has Star 6 pointing to the headband well below the cap. Star 13 is clearly separated from the hair curl and the border. The reverse of BD-2 is the same die as BD-1. Dannreuther estimates that three to five examples are known, although we have located only two examples that are also recorded in the census below.

Like many issues of early half eagles, Walter Breen recorded another variety that is unknown today. Breen 1-A and Breen 2-A are both examples of BD-2, while Breen 3-A is the same as BD-1. Breen's obverse 2 was described from the 1947 ANA auction, and he noted that Bell II, lot 599 was another example. Both of those appearances match his 1-A die marriage.

This sharply defined Select Mint State piece exhibits rich green-gold luster and splashes of delicate rose toning on each side. Trivial and inconsequential handling marks limit the numerical grade. An aesthetically pleasing piece, this conditionally rare example has earned the approval of CAC.

Roster of 1821 BD-1 Half Eagles

1. PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Possibly A. Dohrmann Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 3/1882), lot 514; John Colvin Randall Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 6/1885), lot 927, per Walter Breen; William H. Woodin, displayed at the 1914 ANS Exhibition (plate 15); Waldo Newcomer, plate matched to Newcomer plates, first example; Colonel E.H.R. Green; B.G. Johnson; King Farouk; Palace Collections of Egypt (Sotheby's, 2/1954), lot 237; Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 10/1987), lot 773; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation.

Notes. Randall Collection, Part II (Woodward, 9/1885), lot 1029, called proof, possibly a reappearance of the coin in the first Randall sale. Although Walter Breen indicated that Woodin bought the coin in lot 927 of the June 1885 Randall sale, Woodin himself wrote in the May 1911 issue of *The Numismatist* that he purchased his first gold coins from Randall around 1888. It is possible that Randall bought the coin in at the first sale, where it sold for only \$17, offered it again in the second sale, bought it in again, and finally sold it to Woodin in 1888.

2. PR65 Cameo. An example in the National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution, formerly in the Mint Cabinet.

3. MS66+ PCGS. Abe Kosoff; Texas collector (possibly Jeff Browning, John Murrell, or Robert Schermerhorn); Roy E. Naftzger Fixed Price List (Paramount, 1981); Mack and Brent Pogue in April 1982; Pogue Collection, Part IV (Stack's Bowers, 5/2016), lot 4025, realized \$564,000.

4. MS63+ PCGS. Possibly William Cutler Atwater Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1946), lot 1639; Amon Carter, Sr.; Amon Carter, Jr.; Amon Carter Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 659; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Goldberg Auctions, 1/2014), lot 1777, realized \$540,500; European collector, via Joe O'Connor; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 4291, realized \$352,500 to Doug Winter; McCoy Family Collection (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 3993.

5. MS63 PCGS. David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 72; later, Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 365; Nate Shapero Collection (Stack's, 10/1971), lot 975; Harry W. Bass, Jr.; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 9045. **The present coin.**

6. MS62 NGC. George Seavey, exhibited before the Boston Numismatic Society on February 14, 1869; Seavey Descriptive Catalog (William Strobridge, 6/1873), lot 437; Lorin G. Parmelee, who purchased Seavey's collection intact before the date of the sale; Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 930; Harlan Page Smith Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 5/1906), lot 209; John H. Clapp; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. in 1942, via Stack's; Eliasberg estate; United States Gold Coin Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 377; Pre-Long Beach Auction (Superior, 5/2006), lot 1104.

7. AU58 PCGS. F.C.C. Boyd; World's Greatest Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 1/1946), lot 370; Memorable Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 3/1948), lot 320; Adolphe Menjou Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 6/1950), lot 1466; Farish Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1238; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 4673, realized \$161,000.

8. AU55. Colonel E.H.R. Green; C.T. Weihman; Josiah K. Lilly; National Numismatic Collection, Smithsonian Institution. Grade by Garrett and Guth.

9. AU55 NGC. Joseph J. Mickley; W. Elliot Woodward; William Sumner Appleton; John C. Schayer; Woodward again; T. Harrison Garrett on January 17, 1883; Robert Garrett; John Wok Garrett; Johns Hopkins University; Garrett Collection, Part I (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 464; October Sale (Superior, 10/1990), lot 2094; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/2003), lot 3697; Frog Run Farm Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 11/2004), lot 1797; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 3/2009), lot 3707; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5427.

10. AU55 NGC. Belden Roach Collection (B. Max Mehl, 2/1944), lot 545; Jerome Kern Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1950), lot 355; ANA Convention Sale (Stack's, 8/1976), lot 2938; March Sale (Stack's, 3/1983), lot 1294; purchased privately from Stack's by the owner of the Rajj Collection, 4/1983; Rajj Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2011), lot 7671.

11. AU55 PCGS. Golden Sale (Kreisberg-Schulman, 3/1962), lot 2483; S.S. Forrest, Jr. Collection (Stack's, 9/1972), lot 209; Robison Collection (Stack's, 2/1979), lot 357; Blue Moon Collection (Stack's Bowers, 3/2017), lot 2330; Del Loy Hansen. From a tiny planchet flaw on the neck we believe this coin might be the one S.H. Chapman described in lot 943 of the Gilbert D. Kingman Collection (Chapman, 2/1920). Chapman noted the coin had been in the same family holding since 1823.

12. AU53 PCGS. CAC. Dr. Clifford Smith Collection (Stack's, 5/1955), lot 1684; Public Auction Sale (Lester Merkin, 9/1967), lot 423; Auction '81 (Paramount, 7/1981), lot 1428; Baltimore Auction (Bowers and Merena, 11/2009), lot 3684; Fun Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4406.

13. AU Cleaned PCGS Genuine. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5896.

14. AU Altered Surfaces PCGS Genuine. Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2018), lot 4134.

15. AU Tooled, Polished, Net VF20 ANACS. Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4253.

Roster of 1821 BD-2 Half Eagles

MS61 NGC. James Lawson before 1880; Lawson's collection was stored in a bank vault after his death until it was consigned to Abe Kosoff by Mrs. Mabel R. Sandford, presumably one of his heirs; ANA Convention Sale (Numismatic Gallery, 8/1947), lot 429; possibly I.E. Chadwick Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 5/1952), lot 604; Thomas Melish Collection (Numismatic Gallery, 4/1956), lot 1947; J.F. Bell II (RARCOA, 4/1963), lot 599; 10th Anniversary Auction (Kreisberg-Schulman, 4/1967), lot 771; Davies/Niewoehner Collections (Paramount, 6/1975), lot 555; Arnold and Romisa Collections (Bowers and Merena, 9/1984), lot 127; Auction '85 (RARCOA, 7/1985), lot 435; Charles Kramer Collection (Stack's/Superior, 12/1988), lot 323; Auction '89 (Superior, 7/1989), lot 888; Michael Keston Collection (Superior, 1/1996), lot 112; Rogers Collection; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 5/2001), lot 4043; Hanks and Associates. Akers plate coin.

AU55 NGC. George H. Earle Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1912), lot 2391; Davis Collection (Thomas Elder, 4/1920), lot 623; Waldo Newcomer, pictured on the Newcomer plates, second example; Col. E.H.R. Green; Flanagan Collection (Stack's, 3/1944), lot 1097; J.F. Bell Collection (Stack's, 12/1944), lot 343; H.R. Lee Sale (Stack's 10/1947), lot 1240; Eliasberg-Evans Collections (New Netherlands, 6/1957), lot 378; Collector's Portfolio (Kreisberg, 10/1978), lot 1114; unknown intermediaries; Baltimore ANA (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1954; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5727.

Additional Appearances

A number of other auction appearances of 1821 half eagles have been published in many auction catalogs. Most of these additional appearances are unplated, although some have low quality plates that render plate-matching difficult or impossible.

A. A.C. Kline Sale (Moses Thomas & Sons, 6/1855), lot 189, called a proof in the description.

B. Sixth Semi-Annual Sale (Woodward, 3/1865), lot 2773, realized \$33 to John F. McCoy; sold privately to Heman Ely for \$40; Heman Ely Collection (Woodward, 1/1884), lot 834.

C. Mendes I. Cohen Collection (Edward Cogan, 10/1875), lot 142, realized \$200 to Phineas Adams; William J. Jenks; Sixty-Ninth Sale (John W. Haseltine, 6/1883), lot 356.

D. Anderson-Stenz-Cram Collections (William Strobridge, 3/1877), lot 595.

E. A specimen purchased by Virgil Brand in 1906 from a dealer named Pelletier for \$250.

F. Beebee, Ludlow & Co., Bullion and Exchange Bankers; sold to Matthew Stickney for \$5.35 on January 6, 1846; Matthew A. Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 664. Plated.

G. Henry Jewett Collection (S.H. Chapman, 6/1909), lot 870, "Uncirculated. Perfect sharp impression. Proof surface." Plated.

H. Peter Mougey Collection (Thomas Elder, 9/1910), lot 1071. Plated.

I. Craig Clare Collection (Thomas Elder, 7/1919), lot 591.

J. James Ten Eyck Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1922), lot 187; Rare Coin Auction (Superior, 12/1972), lot 1941. Plated.

K. Sale Number 399 (J.C. Morgenthau, 5/1939), lot 142.

L. William Forrester Dunham Collection (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 2094. Plated.

M. Texas Sale (Kagin/Hollinbeck, 12/1951), lot 1822.

N. Farrish Baldenhofer Collection (Stack's, 11/1955), lot 1239.

O. FUN Sale (Federal Brand, 1/1963), lot 4182. Plated.

P. According to the inventory of his collection, Colonel Green owned at least one more coin, in addition to the three examples attributed to him above.

Q. Offered by Mid-American Rare Coin Galleries at the October 2000 Long Beach Convention.
PCGS# 519929 Base PCGS# 8129





**1832 BD-1 Five Dollar, MS65
13 Stars Reverse
The Finest PCGS-Certified 1832 Half Eagle
Stunning CAC-Approved Rarity**

4311 1832 Square Base 2, 13 Stars, BD-1, R.5, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, struck from perfect dies, apparently as always. Two varieties are known for 1832, having 12 Stars or 13 Stars. The 12 Stars variety is a major rarity with just five or six examples known. Mint records show a production of 157,487 half eagles in 1832, a seemingly high mintage for just two die pairs, although past authors have recorded as many as four varieties. The mintage is also seemingly quite high for only one recorded die state, and the total is also high for the low number of survivors, although numismatic literature abounds with explanations that most of those produced were melted a short time later.

We have records of 25 different examples of the 1832 BD-1 half eagles, including the unique proof piece, and a small number of additional coins may exist. We doubt that more than 30 to 35 examples survive in all grades. That is a lower estimate than John W. Dannreuther suggested in *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, where he suggests that 40 to 50 pieces are known. Our census records one proof and 11 Mint State pieces. A similar number of circulated examples are mostly in the AU50 to AU58 grade range.

Both sides feature a strong strike that is much sharper than most others that are known to us. The surfaces are nearly flawless with trivial marks at the lower obverse, useful for identification. This brilliant Gem has frosty yellow gold luster and a high degree of aesthetic appeal.

Aside from the unique proof example that has not been offered at auction for nearly 30 years, this Gem is the finest known 1832 half eagle of either variety. Collectors should take this opportunity to acquire the only 1832 half eagle that is PCGS-certified MS65 with none finer, and the only example in this grade with CAC endorsement. One other MS65, non-CAC example is certified at NGC (6/24).

1. PR64 NGC. Chatlin (1908); Virgil Brand (Journal #44913); Brand Estate; Armin Brand; Jane Brand; Jane Brand Allen Estate (Bowers and Merena, 11/1983), lot 281, realized \$39,600; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/1995), lot 5842, realized \$143,000.

2. MS65 PCGS. CAC. Abner Kreisberg (4/1967), lot 778; ANA Convention Sale (RARCOA, 8/1970), lot 1520; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Foundation Collection (HBCC# 3161); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III (Heritage, 4/2023), lot 4564. **The present coin.**

3. MS65 NGC. David S. Wilson Collection (S.H. Chapman, 3/1907), lot 82; Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), lot 376; Pittsburgh Elite (Superior, 8/2004), lot 994, realized \$89,125; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7790, realized \$138,000; Donald E. Bently Collection (FUN Signature, Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5437, realized \$176,250.

4. MS64 PCGS. ANA Sale of the Millennium (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000), lot 2227, realized \$50,600; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part IV (Stack's Bowers & Sotheby's, 5/2016), lot 4042, realized \$105,750; Joan Zieg Steinbrenner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4410, realized \$132,000.

5. MS64 NGC. Bowers and Merena (8/1995), lot 345; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1997), lot 7608, not sold; Dr. Robert W. Dingle Collection (Heritage, 5/2001), lot 8942, realized \$34,500; Heritage Internet (7/2001), lot 3669, not sold; Heritage Internet (9/2001), lot 4463, not sold.

6. MS63 PCGS. Red Bank Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 12/2003), lot 942, realized \$59,800; Southern Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2006), lot 1595, realized \$103,500; Charleston Collection (Heritage, 6/2008), lot 1975, realized \$132,250.

7. MS63 PCGS. Robert W. Miller, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1992), lot 1483, realized \$17,050; Stack's (12/1993), lot 1382, realized \$18,100; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 4065, realized \$63,250; McCoy Family Collection (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4006, realized \$90,000.

8. MS63 PCGS. Davies and Niewoehner Collections (Paramount, 2/1975), lot 565; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/1995), lot 5841, realized \$17,600; Hutchinson Collection, Part II (Heritage, 4/2017), lot 4261, realized \$85,188; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

9. MS63 NGC. Bob Bisanz Collection (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 8183, realized \$29,900.

10. Choice Brilliant Uncirculated Uncertified. James A. Stack, Sr. Collection (Stack's, 10/1994), lot 1072, realized \$24,200.

11. MS62 PCGS. Amon Carter (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 666; Stack's Bowers (8/2011), lot 7674, realized \$86,250.

12. MS62 NGC. T. Harrison Garrett; Robert Garrett; John Work Garrett; Johns Hopkins University (Bowers and Ruddy, 11/1979), lot 475; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2000), lot 7706, realized \$17,250; ANA Signature (Heritage, 7/2008), lot 1958, realized \$86,250.

PCGS# 519950 Base PCGS# 8156

LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



1839 Half Eagle, MS63 Debut of the Gobrecht Design One Year P-Mint Type

4312 1839 MS63 NGC. Struck from dies that also struck the extremely rare 1839 half eagle proofs (only two or three known), the Philadelphia circulation strike coins are identified by two distinct die lumps — one on the neck truncation, and a larger one on the neck between the neck curls and back curls. This Select Uncirculated example is an important entry that ranks among the dozen or so finest survivors at NGC. Smooth and satiny wheat-gold surfaces display orange highlights at the margins. Soft mint luster illuminates nearly mark-free surfaces. Despite a few weak stars on the obverse, this lovely half eagle displays a sharp strike and exceptional eye appeal. It is destined for a world-class Liberty half eagle collection. Census: 6 in 63, 7 finer (6/24).

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

NGC ID# 25S7, PCGS# 8191



1839-D Half Eagle, AU53 Scarce One-Year Dahlonga Type

4313 1839-D AU53 NGC. CAC. Variety 2-A. An important on-year type coin and the sole Liberty Head Dahlonga issue with an obverse mintmark, the scarce 1839-D displays a significantly different portrait of Liberty than seen on the 1840 to 1861 issues. Christian Gobrecht's original design appears only on the 1838 and 1839 eagles and the 1839 quarter eagles and half eagles before undergoing several refinements. This CAC-endorsed 1839-D is especially strong for the assigned grade, with only lightly abraded fields and pleasing, yellow-gold color with orange accents along the rims. The strike is sharper than often seen, with slight high-point wear and pockets of luster around the stars and letters. Census: 16 in 53 (1 in 53+), 43 finer. CAC: 2 in 53, 7 finer (6/24).

Ex: The Fairfax Collection / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 5753.

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

NGC ID# 25S9, PCGS# 8193





1843-O Half Eagle, MS61
Scarce Small Letters Variety
One of the Few Mint State Examples Known

4314 1843-O Small Letters MS61 NGC. Variety 2. Ex: S.S. New York. In his 2018 reference, *Gold Coins of the New Orleans Mint 1839-1909*, Doug Winter suggests six or seven 1843-O Small Letters quarter eagles exist in Mint State including this coin, which was recovered from the S.S. New York shipwreck about 20 years ago. This pedigreed piece is the finest-graded of three documented 1843-O Small Letters quarter eagles brought up from that shipwreck. The S.S. New York is the earliest of only a few shipwrecks that have yielded a significant number of U.S. gold coins over the years. Altogether, more than 400 gold and over 2,000 silver pieces were recovered from the sidewheel steamship, which sank during an 1846 hurricane about 50 miles off the Galveston, Texas coast. Conserved by The Numismatic Conservation Service (NCS) prior to certification by NGC, this rare 1843-O quarter eagle was among the most significant pieces recovered. It displays bright, yellow-gold surfaces that are finely grained by seawater exposure. Soft luster glows from each side, revealing a late die state with several obverse and reverse die cracks, including a diagnostic crack through star 12 into the right obverse field. Slight central softness is typical of the issue, although the peripheral elements are sharply struck on this example. A few minor abrasions account for the assigned grade. Census: 1 in 61, 3 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Treasure Coins of the S.S. New York* (Stack's, 7/2008), lot 2050.
 NGC ID# 25T5, PCGS# 8217



1852-C Five Dollar, MS64
Condition Census Quality
Only One Numerically Finer

4315 1852-C MS64 NGC. Variety 1. A few small hoards discovered more than 20 years ago make the 1852-C half eagle more available in Mint State, but it remains exceedingly rare at the Gem Uncirculated level. This near-Gem coin is partially prooflike and features original green-gold color. The central strike is a bit soft at Liberty's face curls and the eagle's neck and head, in part due to rusted dies that characterize this Charlotte Mint date. All else is needle-sharp. The fields are reflective save for brief areas of soft-gray patina that help confirm the natural surfaces. NGC has seen only one numerically finer example, plus one coin in 64+. Census: 9 in 64 (1 in 64★), 1 finer (6/24).

From *The Carolina Classics Collection*.
 NGC ID# 25UB, PCGS# 8251



**1855-C Half Eagle, MS64
Second-Finest Known
Ex: Wilharm-Garrett-Bass**

4316 1855-C MS64 NGC. Variety 1. Generally well-produced in comparison to other Charlotte Mint half eagles, the 1855-C issue is moderately available in circulated condition but is definitively rare in any Mint State grade. This near-Gem is the second finest-known example, marginally exceeded only by the MS65 NGC Ex: Stanley Elrod-William Miller example — a coin that Heritage has sold on three separate occasions. Yet this is the first time we have offered the famous Garrett Collection coin (Stack's March 1976, lot 379), with its pedigree including Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Ex: Bass II, October 1999, lot 1068), plus a previous appearance in B. Max Mehl's February 1921 sale of the Wilharm Collection (lot 307). This coin is David Akers' plate coin in his 1979 *Half Eagles 1795-1929* reference.

A captivating near-Gem, the coin displays semireflective fields and attractive orange-gold color for outstanding aesthetic quality. It is sharply struck for the issue, despite showing some weakness on stars 1 and 2 as do all high-grade 1855-C half eagles. The eagle's head and neck are sharper than often seen. A few light marks do not diminish this coin's overall eye appeal in the least, as indicated by its impressive pedigree and long-recognized reputation for visual and technical excellence. This remarkable five dollar gold is destined to once again grace one of the finest half eagle or Charlotte gold collections. Census: 1 in 64, 1 finer (6/24).

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

NGC ID# 25UR, PCGS# 8262





**1857-S Half Eagle, MS62
With Gold Dust Pinch
Ex: S.S. Central America**

4317 1857-S S.S. *Central America* #2 (with Pinch) MS62 PCGS. CAC. Rather than a singular sunken ship in isolated waters ripe for the picking, the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck spans a debris field of several acres of the sea floor off the coast of the Carolinas. While the initial salvage operation yielded great treasures from the ship's hold, the second recovery effort in recent years produced new discoveries, utilizing modern technology to reach portions of the wreck not previously considered accessible. This 1857-S half eagle, in MS62, is one of about 50 examples of this issue recovered during the second expedition. Bright rose-gold luster complements well-struck design elements, while minor abrasions are not bothersome. Housed in a double-pane PCGS holder with a pinch of gold dust from the S.S. *Central America* shipwreck and a Bob Evans-signed insert. Includes David Hall-signed COA.
PCGS# 670803 Base PCGS# 8275



**1857-S Half Eagle, MS63
With Gold Dust Pinch
Ex: S.S. Central America #2**

4318 1857-S S.S. *Central America* #2 (with Pinch) MS63 PCGS. The 2014 "second" S.S. *Central America* recovery efforts employed new technologies and modern equipment to reveal isolated pockets of treasure ignored by previous salvage operations. Among many fantastic discoveries was the purser's safe, which housed many pokes of chunky gold dust and a bag that contained 41 half eagles, 60 quarter eagles, and 55 gold dollars. While there is no way of knowing with certainty that this Select Uncirculated half eagle came from that particular bag, only 51 1857-S half eagles were found in total among the *Central America* #2 recoveries. Housed in the special PCGS dual window holder that includes a pinch of gold dust, this splendid MS63 half eagle displays attractive, semireflective fields and minimal marks for the assigned grade. Lustrous wheat-gold surfaces radiate frosted eye appeal. Population: 11 in 63 (1 in 63+), 7 finer (7/24).
PCGS# 670803 Base PCGS# 8275



**1857-S Half Eagle, MS65+
Second-Finest Known
Ex: S.S. Central America #2**

4319 1857-S S.S. Central America #2 (with Pinch) MS65+ PCGS. CAC. One of the exceptional finds from the 2014 “second” S.S. Central America recoveries was this high-end Gem 1857-S half eagle. While 1857-S double eagles were found in abundance — some in extremely high grades — the 1857-S half eagle pickings were sparse. Only 51 pieces were found, many of them in the purser’s safe. Among 1857-S half eagles overall regardless of origin, only one finer example exists (an MS66 PCGS coin), with this *Central America* standout alone in second place by virtue of its PCGS Plus designation and the accompanying CAC endorsement. The sole MS66 1857-S half eagle was also a *Central America* recovery.

The 2014 S.S. *Central America* recovery operations yielded 3,136 gold coins, 11,509 silver coins, 11 copper coins, 45 gold bars, gold nuggets by the hundreds, and quantities of gold dust including several unopened “pokes” wrapped in leather, which remained unopened as recovered. The pokes might contain gold dust, or a combination of gold dust and coins. Other jewelry and artifacts were brought up. Advances in equipment and new technologies greatly enhanced the results.

The frosted surfaces of this half eagle display the Mint-fresh Gem quality that would entirely unexpected given the 150+ years spent on the ocean floor, some 7,200 feet from the surface. The coin’s needle-sharp strike survives, and Liberty’s cheek and neck are pristine. Only a few light marks exist — remarkably so, given the rigors of the catastrophe and the subsequent recovery involving only remote-controlled mechanical salvage techniques. Wisps of orange and honey-gold patina attend the highly lustrous, wheat-gold surfaces. This remarkable half eagle remains housed in its special PCGS dual window holder that includes a pinch of gold dust. Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (6/24).

PCGS# 670803 Base PCGS# 8275



1861-C Half Eagle, MS61 Key to the Charlotte Half Eagle Series

4320 1861-C MS61 NGC. Variety 1. This rare and historic half eagle has the lowest mintage of any five dollar Charlotte date. Confederate forces seized the Charlotte Mint on April 30, 1861, meaning some of the issue may have been struck by the Confederacy. Allegedly, those coins that show die cracks through the tops of AMERI and are struck from rusted dies, although Doug Winter notes that such assertions are unproven. On this example a die crack runs from the reverse rim through the tops of ME. The coin is sharply struck except for minor weakness on Liberty's neck curls and the eagle's wing tips, and on obverse stars 1 through 3. A few small abrasions are seen on each side, the most notable in the upper reverse field above the eagle's head. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are partially reflective and minimally abraded.

This is an important Mint State representative of an always sought-out issue. The 1861-C half eagle is rare in Mint State grades, occurring at a major auction perhaps once a year or so. As of June 2024, NGC and PCGS combined have certified only 11 Uncirculated examples, the finest of which are two MS63 coins (one each at PCGS and NGC). NGC Census: 5 in 61, 1 finer (6/24).

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

NGC ID# 25VL, PCGS# 8289





1865-S Half Eagle, MS60

One of Just a Few Known in Mint State

4321 1865-S MS60 NGC. From a mintage of only 27,612 pieces, the 1865-S half eagle emerges as a scarce coin in all grades, with likely fewer than 100 pieces extant in all grades. Merely a handful of pieces survive in Mint State, including two at PCGS and six at NGC. These include the current MS60 coin, five MS61 pieces at NGC, and an MS62 and MS64 at PCGS (7/24). This piece displays bright butter-gold luster with heavy abrasions that define the modest grade. Minor strike softness appears on the upper portion of Liberty's coronet and on the corresponding reverse fletchings and eagle's talons. Census: 1 in 60, 5 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 25VX, PCGS# 8299



1868 Liberty Half Eagle, MS61

Extremely Rare in Mint State

4322 1868 MS61 NGC. From a minuscule business-strike mintage of just 5,000 pieces, the 1868 Liberty half eagle is an elusive issue in all grades today. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at fewer than 100 examples in all grades. Mint State specimens are extremely rare, as NGC has certified only two coins in MS61, with two finer, while PCGS has graded only one specimen in MS61, also with one finer (7/24). This remarkable MS61 example exhibits sharply defined design elements and pleasing yellow-gold surfaces that show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade and hints of prooflike reflectivity in the fields. It may be years before a comparable example becomes available. The discerning collector will bid accordingly.

NGC ID# 25W5, PCGS# 8315



**1873-S Liberty Half Eagle, MS61
Tied for Finest Certified**

4323 1873-S MS61 NGC. The San Francisco Mint struck a meager production of 31,000 five dollar gold pieces in 1873, down slightly from the previous year's output but not by much. Those coins were intended for circulation, and circulate they did. PCGS CoinFacts estimates only 100 examples survive today in all grades. The issue is extremely rare in Mint State, but its elusive nature is not widely recognized, outside of series specialists. Currently, the only certified Mint State examples are this piece and one other MS61 example at NGC, and a single MS61 specimen at PCGS (7/24). This impressive MS61 specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout. The pleasing greenish-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor contact marks for the grade, with vibrant mint luster on both sides. This lot represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector or Registry Set enthusiast.
NGC ID# 25WM, PCGS# 8332



**1877 Liberty Half Eagle, MS62
Tied for Finest at PCGS
Ex: Bass**

4324 1877 MS62 PCGS. Ex: Bass. Formerly offered as lot 1211 in Bowers and Merena's Bass II Sale, where it was described as:

"Lustrous orange-gold. A fully prooflike specimen with frosty devices and mirror fields. A prized rarity in all grades, as might be expected from a mintage of 1,132 pieces, this in an era when no numismatic attention was paid to business strikes of any denomination. In fact, the figure is so low that only the 1875 is lower among Philadelphia Mint issues of this design.

"The few pieces that survive tend to be in higher grades such as XF or AU, but these are few and far between. The present piece stands high as the finest Mint State coin graded by PCGS."

Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth specifically mention this Bass coin in their *Encyclopedia of U.S. Gold Coins 1795-1933*, calling it the second-finest example they had seen. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 2 in 62, 0 finer (6/24).
Ex: Purchased by Harry Bass from Jack Klausen, June 19, 1968; Harry Bass II (Bowers and Merena, 10/99), lot 1211; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2001), lot 8996; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2002), lot 7024.

NGC ID# 25WZ, PCGS# 8342



1887-S Half Eagle, MS65+ High Condition Census

4325 1887-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The 1887-S half eagle is an important issue that represents the only collectible issue of the year as the Philadelphia Mint half eagle was only produced in proof format. This impressive Gem ranks high among those that are known with just one finer certified example that is graded MS66 PCGS. This offering is just the second MS65+ example in recent auctions. Stack's Bowers offered a similarly graded piece in August 2021. This issue is an important condition rarity that is usually only available in grades through MS64. An impressive Gem, the present piece features brilliant sun-gold surfaces, sharp design motifs, and peripheral lemon-yellow toning. Population: 9 in 65 (3 in 65+), 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 0 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 25XW, PCGS# 8371



1890-CC Five Dollar, MS64+ Few Known Finer

4326 1890-CC MS64+ NGC. Variety 1-A. A single die pair is recorded for the 1890-CC half eagle, which struck all 53,800 coins struck at the Nevada mint that year. This Carson City issue is occasionally available in Uncirculated grades, although the majority of such coins grade no finer than MS62 and are scarce in MS63. At the near-Gem level, this issue is borderline rare, and only a handful of finer pieces are known.

The present coin is one of just two coins in this grade at NGC with a Plus designation, ranking it just outside the Condition Census. Frosty peach-gold luster complements boldly struck design elements, while minor marks prevent Gem classification. Census: 19 in 64 (2 in 64+), 5 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 25Y3, PCGS# 8376

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



**1883 Liberty Half Eagle, PR67+
CAC-Approved Deep Cameo Specimen
Finest-Certified Example**

4327 1883 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.6. Production of proof half eagles increased substantially in 1883, when the Philadelphia Mint struck 61 proof examples to satisfy collector demand. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 42, 14, 3, and 2 pieces throughout the year. A respectable business-strike production of 233,400 pieces was also accomplished, but high-quality circulation strikes are seldom encountered, putting added pressure on the limited proof mintage from date collectors. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving proof population at only 18 to 22 examples in all grades today.

A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. On the reverse, vigorous lapping left some of the vertical stripes in the shield detached at the top, and the lower leg feather is detached. These diagnostics make it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes.

The present coin is a magnificent Plus-graded Superb Gem proof, with virtually flawless yellow-gold surfaces that include deeply mirrored fields and richly frosted devices. The design elements exhibit razor-sharp definition throughout and the profound field/device contrast creates a dramatic Deep Cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is the single-finest example certified by either of the leading grading services, by virtue of its Plus designation, making it a Registry Set essential. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the plate coin for John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*. Population: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 28CL, PCGS# 98478



1887 Five Dollar Liberty, PR55 Only Struck in Proof Format

4328 1887 PR55 NGC. JD-1, R.5. While the San Francisco Mint struck more than 1.9 million half eagles in 1887, coinage of this denomination at Philadelphia occurred only in proof format, with 87 pieces produced for inclusion in proof sets. All were produced with a single set of dies, and about 35 to 45 pieces are extant, according to John Dannreuther (*United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold*).

This lightly impaired example displays pronounced reflectivity in the fields despite light wear. Bright wheat-gold hues complement a sharp strike. Typical of circulated proofs, the fields exhibit moderate abrasions in accordance with the grade, but this remains a pleasing example of this sought-after issue. Census: 1 in 55, 5 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 28CR, PCGS# 8482





1898 Five Dollar, PR66 Deep Cameo Exemplary Surfaces and Contrast

4329 1898 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5. Ex: Simpson. The Mint struck 75 proof half eagles in 1898 — a significant drop-off from previous years — and it is believed that only 40 to 50 pieces survive today in all grades. Proof half eagle mintages regained traction in 1899, and increased significantly into the 1900s. Numerous duplications are likely reflected in the published 1898 proof population reports. Among the known 1898 proofs, Deep Cameos are by far the rarest. The Simpson Premium Gem is one of just three Deep Cameo examples reported this fine at PCGS, with six higher-grade examples listed.

Among the top-ranked significant examples, what this former Simpson coin lacks in numeric grade is easily replaced by its outstanding eye appeal. Vibrant orange-gold surfaces are deeply mirrored in the fields, with starkly contrasted, thickly frosted devices. The fields display a subtle orange-peel effect — faintly seen in-hand, and more visible under magnification. The strike is unfailingly sharp, and neither side exhibits a single notable mark.

It is the splendid color of this coin that cements its credentials as a stunning late 19th century proof type example. Intense orange fields surround the frosted orange devices, which appear at least two shades lighter to solidify the Deep Cameo designation. Ultra-flashy mirrors enhance the effect. Given the coin's prestigious pedigree and the accompanying CAC endorsement, it would be little surprise if this stunning half eagle proof qualifies for an even finer numeric grade at some future date. CAC: 4 in 66, 4 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 28D4, PCGS# 98493

INDIAN HALF EAGLES



**1907 Half Eagle, PR64 Cameo
Final Liberty Proof Issue**

4330 1907 PR64 Cameo PCGS. JD-1, Low R.5. The year 1907 saw the final proof issue of the Liberty half eagle, although some business strikes of the design were struck in 1908. The Philadelphia Mint struck 92 proofs for collectors in that final year, with the coins delivered in quarterly batches of 37, 16, 5, and 34 pieces throughout the year. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The reverse die shows the area around WE in the scroll heavily polished and heavy die polish in the clear stripes of the shield, making it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. The proofs were struck with an all-brilliant finish, like other gold proofs of this era, and relatively few examples show any Cameo contrast.

This spectacular Choice proof exhibits sharply detailed design elements, with an unusual coat of mint frost that contrasts boldly with the deeply reflective fields. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show a few scattered, minor ticks and hairlines in the fields. Overall eye appeal is compelling. Population: 7 in 64 Cameo, 9 finer (6/24).

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# 28DD, PCGS# 88502



**1909-O Half Eagle, MS62
Elusive Mint State Example**

4331 1909-O MS62 NGC. The New Orleans Mint closed on April 1, 1909, but before it did, a tiny mintage of 34,200 Indian half eagles was completed. The 1909-O Indian half eagle stands as the only issue of Pratt's design ever struck at the historic Southern facility. This makes it highly desirable among branch mint type collectors and series specialists. It is also the ultimate rarity within the series in Uncirculated condition. While the 1929 melt rarity is overall scarcer, the 1909-O proves to be significantly more elusive in Mint State.

This particular piece exhibits original greenish-gold luster and satiny surfaces. The strike is bold, and the mintmark is clear, adding to its appeal. This is an excellent and accessible Mint State example of this key issue from the New Orleans Mint. Census: 33 in 62, 17 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 25ZK, PCGS# 8515



1910-S Indian Half Eagle, MS64
A Condition Rarity With
Exceptional Originality

4332 1910-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Harbor View. The 1910-S Indian half eagle stands as a scarce coin in grades above MS63, with a major rarity as fine as MS65. This issue's reputation for being scarce in high grades dates back to the 1940s. At that time, B. Max Mehl highlighted the conditional scarcity of a "choice" coin in the Belden E. Roach Collection (2/1944). In 1979, David Akers noted, "The collector desiring a choice or gem quality mint state piece has to be patient because only a few such pieces are known to exist."

This example exhibits outstanding originality, featuring orange-gold and mint-green patina. Satiny mint luster enhances its visual appeal. Strike sharpness is exceptional. Population: 26 in 64 (5 in 64+), 7 finer. CAC: 12 in 64, 1 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 28DM, PCGS# 8519



Bela Lyon Pratt



1911-D Indian Half Eagle, MS64+ Challenging Branch Mint Key Only Two Coins Numerically Finer at PCGS

4333 1911-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Correlations between rarity and mintage are difficult to correctly map in the Indian half eagle series. For example, the 1929 had an ample mintage of 662,000 coins, but almost all were melted before leaving government vaults, creating the overall rarest date in the series; moreover, most survivors are in Mint State grades, which makes the date abnormally plentiful at that level given the total number of pieces known. The 1908-S had a one of the lower mintages in the series at just 82,000 pieces, but the issue's survival rate benefits from its first-year issue status, and the date does not become truly scarce until the Gem grade level. By contrast, the 1909-O and 1911-D are two series keys which are fairly traditional in respect to their mintages and corresponding rarity in high grades. The 1909-O is the rarer of the two, boasting the lowest mintage of the series at just 34,200 coins. The 1911-D, with a mintage of 72,500 coins, closely follows as the second-rarest issue in the series in Mint State.

The 1911-D half eagle compares favorably to its key-date quarter eagle counterpart. The latter issue boasts an even lower mintage (55,680 coins), but the certified population is several times higher both in Mint State and overall; by extension, the 1911-D quarter eagle appears at auction far more frequently than does the half eagle, which makes the half eagle seem somewhat underappreciated, overshadowed by its 1909-O and 1929 counterparts.

Of those 1911-D fives certified as Mint State, the majority are heavily abraded, grading no better than MS62. MS63 coins are scarce, and Choice examples are genuinely rare; finer pieces are prohibitively so. This piece is an impressive Plus-graded near-Gem, exhibiting satiny honey-gold luster and remarkably well-preserved surfaces. The motifs are well-defined and the mintmark is clear. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. With so few coins known in finer technical grades, this outstanding coin represents an important opportunity for the advanced collector of rare Indian gold to acquire this key issue.

This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 19 in 64 (3 in 64+), 2 finer. CAC: 6 in 64, 2 finer (6/24).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3593; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5366.

NGC ID# 28DR, PCGS# 8521

PROOF INDIAN HALF EAGLE



1908 Indian Half Eagle, PR66
First Year of Design
Seldom Seen Finer

4334 1908 PR66 PCGS. JD-1, R.4. Bela Lyon Pratt's innovative incuse Indian design debuted on the half eagle in 1908, introducing a new era in proof gold coinage. The sunken relief of the design made it impossible to polish the fields and frost the devices to produce the popular brilliant proofs of earlier years. Instead, the Mint introduced an artistic matte sandblast finish for proof half eagles in 1908. In his authoritative reference, *United States Proof Coins, Vol. IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther explains the striking process for the new proofs:

"The coins were first struck with specially prepared dies; afterwards, they were placed under a fine stream of sand while being held in a glove. The size and intensity of the blast determines the look of each coin, as the color and facets differ from year to year; sometimes, even coins in the same year have a different look."

Although the sandblast finish is admired today, contemporary collectors were initially disappointed and preferred the old brilliant proofs. Anticipating high collector demand for the new design, the Mint struck an ambitious mintage of 500 proof half eagles in 1908, but only 167 examples were ever distributed. The unsold remainders were melted after the end of the year. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 80 to 100 examples in all grades. Today, the 1908 proofs are popular with series specialists and type collectors, alike. Examples are widely sought after and the issue is rare at the Premium Gem grade level. PCGS has graded only three numerically finer examples (6/24).

The coin offered here is a spectacular Premium Gem proof, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The impeccably preserved mustard-gold surfaces show the textured matte luster typical of the issue. A few darker orange alloy spots are visible in the left obverse field. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin occupies the number 4 position in John Dannreuther's list of Significant Examples on page 679 of *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*. Population: 19 in 66 (2 in 66+), 3 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 28E3, PCGS# 8539

EARLY EAGLES



1795 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU58 Historic First-Year Issue BD-1, Early Die State

4335 1795 13 Leaves, BD-1, High R.3, AU58 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, no clashing, no lapping, no cracks. The Philadelphia Mint struck gold coinage for the first time in 1795. Half eagles were struck first, beginning in July, but the ten dollar eagle denomination followed close behind with an initial delivery of 1,097 pieces on September 22, 1795. The new coins were probably of the BD-1 variety, with star 11 near Y in LIBERTY and the leaf nearly touching U in UNITED on the reverse. The present coin represents the BD-1 variety, in an early die state, and may have been included in the historic first delivery. The 2025 *Guide Book* indicates a total of 5,583 Capped Bust Right eagles of this date were struck in 1795 and early 1796, as the Mint continued to use coinage dies as long as they were serviceable, regardless of calendar year.

Five die varieties are known for the date, four with 13 leaves in the palm branch and a rare fifth variety with only nine leaves. The BD-1 is the most available 1795 variety, with a surviving population of 225-325 examples in all grades. It probably accounted for at least the 2,795 eagles delivered in five batches before November 27. It may also have been included in some later deliveries. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used again to strike the BD-2 variety of this date.

The coin offered here is an attractive near-Mint specimen, with just a trace of friction on the high points of the well-detailed design elements. The central devices were strongly impressed, but dentilation is weak in some areas on both sides. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for a gold coin of this vintage, but none are individually distracting. This coin should find a home in a fine collection or type set.

NGC ID# 25ZU, PCGS# 45710 Base PCGS# 8551



1795 Ten Dollar, AU Details 13 Leaves, Rare BD-4 Die Pair

4336 1795 13 Leaves, BD-4, R.5 — Obverse Damage, Repaired — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b. The BD-4 die marriage is a scarce 13 Leaves variety with only 60 to 80 examples that exist in all grades combined. This is the late die state with a thin die cracks connecting stars 9 and 10 as well as the letter tops of LIBER in LIBERTY. On the reverse, faint die cracks are seen along the tops of UNITED and TE of STATES. Multiple areas of obverse tooling and repair exist, most visible in the field below Liberty's forecurl and throughout the obverse surfaces. Liberty's eye is enhanced. The reverse escapes the handwork. A large lump near the first A of AMERICA is diagnostic of the late die state. The 5 in the date does not touch Liberty's drapery, confirming the BD-4 die pair.



1797 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU58 Heraldic Eagle Reverse BD-2 Variety

4337 1797 Large Eagle, BD-2, High R.4, AU58 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with a vertical die crack through the second 7 in the date and a rust lump on the upright of the second T in STATES. The Philadelphia Mint switched to the Large Eagle reverse part way through the year in 1797 and struck a workmanlike mintage of 10,940 pieces of the new design. Three die varieties are known for the date and type that all share a common obverse die. This coin represents the BD-2 variety, with a long, thin neck on the eagle and a star positioned under the beak. The BD-2 is a scarce variety, with a surviving population of 80 to 100 examples in all grades

The present coin is an impressive near-Mint example, with well-detailed design elements that show just a trace of friction on the high points of the devices. A few faint planchet adjustment marks are evident in the dentils on the left obverse. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, with traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. This coin is pictured on the PCGS website, in the Cert Verify section. Population (all Large Eagle varieties): 35 in 58 (1 in 58+), 40 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 25ZY, PCGS# 45717 Base PCGS# 8559



1798/7 BD-1 Eagle, AU50
Scarce 9x4 Stars Arrangement
Popular *Guide Book* Overdate

4338 1798/7 9x4 Stars, BD-1, High R.4, AU50 NGC. Ex: Manhattan Collection. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. John Dannreuther considers this the late die state, with a heavy crack from the border through the L in LIBERTY, down to the cap and continuing on through the hair. A second crack travels from the border through the top of the R in LIBERTY and across the field to Liberty's forecurl. The reverse shows a fine die crack through the tops of UN and TED, although the crack is less advanced than seen on the 1797 eagle in that date's later die states, meaning the two 1798/7 varieties were struck before the 1797-dated BD-3 and BD-4 Large Eagle coins.

With 80 to 100 examples known, the 1798/7 BD-1 eagle with the unusual 9x4 obverse star design is a scarce variety in the context of early eagles. The second 1798/7 die pair, featuring a more balanced 7x6 obverse star arrangement, is even rarer. Although early eagles represent some of the most prized acquisitions in all of numismatics, both 1798/7 varieties at times seem underappreciated. After all, fewer of these coins survive than do 1796 or 1797 half dollars, 1794 silver dollars, 1796 quarter eagles, 1808 quarter eagles, and many other early rarities. Demand for the two 1798/7 varieties is inconsistent — mostly received from early eagle specialists, *Guide Book* collectors, type collectors, and overdate enthusiasts.

This pleasing piece BD-1 example exhibits rich medium-gold color with greenish overtones. Both sides show high-point wear consistent with the AU50 grade. The coin is sharply detailed, with minor field marks of little consequence for an About Uncirculated eagle. The dentils weaken slightly at the right obverse border, while the reverse is rotated about 15° counterclockwise in relation to the obverse. There are no adjustment marks or heavy contacts. Census: 1 in 50, 21 finer (7/24).

PCGS# 45720 Base PCGS# 8560





1799 Ten Dollar, MS65+ The Finest Known BD-2 Early Die State

4339 1799 Small Obverse Stars, BD-2, High R.5, MS65+ CACG. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/b. Based on the few examples he observed, Walter Breen wrote in his monograph: "Always seen with some stage of a crack from rim through upper and lower left serifs of L into cap and hair towards center." We now know that is not true as the present piece and several others have no trace of that die crack. Much has changed since Breen's circa 1967 monograph. Half a century ago, travel to conventions and auctions had to be combined with an extensive library of older auction catalogs. We doubt that Breen ever saw more than a half-dozen examples of this die marriage. Today, examination of the Heritage and Stack's Bowers websites alone allows the researcher to view high-resolution images of 30 different examples, and about half of those appear to lack the obverse die crack.

When John Dannreuther compiled *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties, A Study of Die States, 1795-1834*, he had observed 31 auction appearances of the 1799 BD-2 eagles between the years 1990 and 2005. Using that data, he extrapolated a known population of 35 to 45 coins. To that entry, we can add another 40-plus auction-appearances that occurred between 2006 and 2022. We have records of three dozen different examples of BD-2, including 11 Mint State pieces. Among those, the present high-end Gem is undoubtedly the finest known. Our census includes the following Mint State examples:

1. **MS65+ CACG.** William Forrester Dunham (B. Max Mehl, 6/1941), lot 2201; later, Malcolm Varner (2/29/1972); Harry W. Bass, Jr. Core Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2023), lot 4575. **The present specimen.**
2. **MS64 PCGS.** Scott Tilson Rare Coins (2/1994); Stephen Winthrop Collection (Stack's Bowers, 2/2015), lot 2086, realized \$188,000.
3. **MS63 PCGS.** ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5259, realized \$72,000.
4. **MS63 PCGS.** Superior (1-2/1984), lot 1783; Auction '89 (Superior, 7/1989), lot 912; Auction '90 (Superior, 8/1990), lot 1344; Anthony J. Taraszka Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2019), lot 4018, realized \$78,000.
5. **MS63 PCGS.** Stack's Bowers (3/2018), lot 2294, realized \$66,000.
6. **MS63 NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2000), lot 7839, not sold; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3619, realized \$43,125; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2007), lot 1814, realized \$41,687; Stack's Bowers (8/2011), lot 7715, realized \$48,875.
7. **MS63 NGC.** Stack's (5/2008), lot 4294, realized \$65,550; Stack's (10/2008), lot 1371, not sold; Stack's (1/2009), lot 8691, not sold; Stack's (7/2009), lot 1456, realized \$57,500; Stack's (5/2010), lot 4341, realized \$48,875.
8. **MS62 PCGS.** Rowe and Brownlee (10/18/1966); Harry W. Bass, Jr. (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1306.
9. **MS62 PCGS.** Goldberg Auctions (10/2000), lot 1028, realized \$13,513.
10. **MS61+ NGC.** Stack's (8/2010), lot 1712, realized \$37,375; Stack's Bowers (3/2011), lot 6689, realized \$31,625; Harvey B. Jacobson (Stack's Bowers, 11/2022), lot 4014, realized \$45,600.
11. **MS61 PCGS.** Stack's Bowers (3/2020), lot 3237, realized \$25,200

This impressive 1799 eagle has a high degree of visual appeal with frosty and highly lustrous bright yellow surfaces. A bold strike brings up all of the design elements except for three obverse stars. Provenance is highly important in numismatics as it is in fine art and in related disciplines. A tiny "D" is punched twice on cloud 8 below the F in OF. That minuscule counterstamped letter points to a longer provenance for this coin to the collection of William Forrester Dunham that B. Max Mehl sold in June 1941. It is also important as it connects this coin to the famous Dexter-Dunham-Pogue 1804 Class I silver dollar. Several other coins are known with the same "D" punch, typically found on cloud 7 or cloud 8 below OF. For many years, the "D" was attributed to James Vila Dexter who also owned the same 1804 silver dollar, although the attribution to Dunham is most probably correct since nearly all coins from Dexter's collection went to the Field Museum in Chicago. Lot 2201 in Mehl's catalog of the Dunham Collection was cataloged as a 1799 Small Stars eagle, the only one of that type in the auction and realized \$37.60. Mehl wrote:

"1799 Variety with small stars on obverse. Struck in light yellow gold. Magnificent uncirculated specimen with full brilliant mint luster. The reverse is almost equal to a proof; sharp and perfect in every respect. This is not a rare date, but I consider it extremely rare in the remarkably choice condition. Have never seen its equal."

There are still unanswered questions regarding the D counterstamp on these coins. In our opinion, they should never be thought of as damaged coins, but rather as historic artifacts from days gone by. Although it may exist on other coin types, those observed with the D punch are limited to larger coins of the Heraldic Eagle design, including this piece, the aforementioned 1804 silver dollar, and an 1803 eagle that we sold in February. There are undoubtedly others, such as the 1797 eagle that American Numismatic Rarities sold in 2003.
NGC ID# 2624, PCGS# 45725 Base PCGS# 98562



1799 Ten Dollar, AU Details BD-10, Large Obverse Stars

4340 1799 Large Obverse Stars, BD-10, R.3 — Improperly Cleaned — NGC Details. AU. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a. Among the 10 1799 varieties, only two die marriages display Large Obverse Stars (BD-9 and BD-10). This is the BD-10 die pair, one of the most available early eagles varieties in the entire Draped Bust series. This is a sharply detailed, early die state example, with crisp definition throughout both sides and minimally marked surfaces. NGC reports this coin has been cleaned, resulting in slightly subdued, deep orange-gold color. There are no overt hairlines or other surface impairments.



1801 Capped Bust Ten, AU53 Available BD-2 Variety

4341 1801 BD-2, R.2, AU53 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State "c/c." Stars 8 and 13 are close to the cap and bust, respectively, while star 1 is more distant from the curls than on the BD-1. Bass-Dannreuther note, however, that the obverse star punch was also replaced between the mintage of the BD-1 and this BD-2 variety. The authors describe the stars as "chunky spines" on the BD-1 and "more spindly spines that are also slightly larger" on the BD-2.

Ample rich luster remains on the surfaces of this elegant example, which shows no singular contact to the naked eye and even under a loupe reveals only minor ticks. No adjustment marks appear on either side. This available variety would make a wonderful type coin without a lot of extra competition from specialists in rare varieties, and it is a beautiful coin in its own right, as well.

Ex: Christmas Lake Collection / Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 10/2011), lot 4984; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5297.

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



1801 BD-2 Ten Dollar, MS63 High-End Heraldic Eagle Type Coin

4342 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS63 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State "c/c." The 1801 is among the most plentiful early gold eagles by date, and the BD-2 die pair is among the most available issues by die variety. The result is a coin that is usually accessible in just about any typical grade, to suit whatever budget a collector has. Offered here is a pleasing Select Mint State coin, a coin that is conditionally scarce and is among the better options for advanced, well-heeled collectors. A small number of higher-grade examples of BD-2 exist, but they are rare and quickly climb into the six-figure range at auction, placing them out of reach for most collectors. The current coin is a slightly more accessible option with nearly comparable technical quality.

BD-2 uses a thinner star punch for the obverse border stars than BD-1 has. The earliest die state of the variety is scarce and shows no clash marks or vertical spines in the cap, while a rare middle die state exhibits light reverse clash marks still without the spines in the cap. The latest die state, represented by the current coin, is the most often seen; the clash marks are mostly effaced by die lapping, and a series of prominent spines are seen in Liberty's cap. These spines were once thought to be clash marks, but photographic overlays have debunked that theory. Current thinking suggests a small set screw or similar item fell onto the anvil die during coinage, resulting in damage that manifests itself as spines in the cap.

Bright, satiny yellow-gold mint luster adorns this MS63 example, while bold strike sharpness characterizes much of the central devices. Only slight softness is seen on select border stars. On the reverse, faint adjustment marks run across the shield, as is often seen on early gold pieces produced by screw presses on hand-adjusted planchets. Only minor handling abrasions are evident.

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564



1803 Ten Dollar, AU53 BD-3, Small Reverse Stars

1803 Eagle, Uncirculated Details BD-3, Small Reverse Stars

4343 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3, R.4, AU53 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/c. The 15,017-piece mintage required six varieties including four Small Reverse Stars and two Large Reverse Stars die pairs. BD-3 is the most readily available of all four 1803 Small Reverse Stars die marriages, with an estimated 150 to 200 known survivors. Date collectors seek out the BD-3 variety when a single example of the date is desired. The BD-5 Large Reverse Stars variety is sought by collectors who want both types. This medium-gold BD-3 is sharply struck and lightly abraded, with a trio of minor obverse marks — one on the cheek, and a pair of short pin scratches in the lower-right field. Considerable frosty mint luster survives on each side.

NGC ID# 2629, PCGS# 45737 Base PCGS# 8565

4344 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3, R.4 — Cleaned — NGC Details. Unc. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d, as usual with clash marks from the shield near Liberty's ear. This representative displays a sharp strike at the centers, though the bust truncation, the first five obverse stars, and the cloud near OF are lightly brought up. The motifs are lustrous, and the coin is uncommonly unabraded. The obverse field is mildly bright, particularly below the BE in LIBERTY, but the eye appeal is impressive nonetheless. Unlike the 1799 and 1801, all die marriages of the 1803 are R.4 or higher, with patience required to secure an example.



1803 BD-3 Ten Dollar, MS62 Small Reverse Stars

4345 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3, R.4, MS62 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d. Clash marks from the shield are visible within Liberty's hair locks, and on the reverse clash marks from LIBERTY appear in the lower margin around the eagle's tailfeathers. In a later state, the dies are re clashed, with clashing visible at the date — those clash marks are not yet present on the current coin.

BD-3 is among the more plentiful 1803 eagle varieties, suitable for date and type collectors. This Mint State example displays bright yellow-gold surfaces with satiny luster. Obverse stars 1 through 4 show some weakness, but the remainder of the design is well brought up on the obverse. On the reverse, the eagle is sharp while the right-side clouds exhibit predictable softness, being opposite the point of Liberty's bust.

NGC ID# 2629, PCGS# 45737 Base PCGS# 8565



**1803 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS63
Small Reverse Stars, BD-3 Variety
Scarce Early Gold Type Coin**

4346 1803 Small Reverse Stars, BD-3, R.4, MS63 PCGS. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/d, with light clash marks from the shield in the hair, near Liberty's ear, and more clash marks on the reverse, at star 1 and from the wing to the shield. The Philadelphia Mint struck a respectable mintage of 15,017 Capped Bust Right eagles in 1803, but die evidence indicates some more 1803-dated coins of the rare BD-6 variety were struck in 1804. Six die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the BD-3 variety, with the upper part of the eagle's beak near a star point and the right foot of the E in STATES over a cloud space. The obverse die was used to strike all six varieties of this date, and the reverse die had been used previously to produce the BD-2 variety of 1801. The BD-3 is a relatively available variety and John Dannreuther estimates these dies were used to strike 7,500 to 10,000 pieces of the reported mintage. The surviving population numbers approximately 150 to 200 examples in all grades, making the issue a popular choice with early gold type collectors.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Select example with fairly sharp definition on the peripheral devices and a touch of softness on the centers, especially Liberty's hair and the eagle's breast. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces retain much of their original mint luster and only scattered, minor signs of contact are evident. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin possesses a winning combination of overall scarcity, high technical quality, and outstanding visual appeal. It will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of early U.S. gold. Population (all Small Stars varieties): 13 in 63, 11 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 2629, PCGS# 45737 Base PCGS# 8565



**1804 Capped Bust Right Eagle, AU55
Elusive Crosslet 4, BD-1 Variety
Final Year of Design**

4347 1804 Crosslet 4, BD-1, High R.4, AU55 NGC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State b/b, with a die crack from the one in the date to star 1, and another crack on the reverse, from the U in UNITED, through the eagle's tail, to the final A in AMERICA. The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest production of 3,757 Capped Bust Right eagles in 1804, but some of those coins were almost certainly dated 1803, because die evidence indicates the rare BD-6 variety of 1803 was actually struck after the BD-1 variety of 1804. Most of the coins were immediately exported and melted, so the issue was seldom seen in commerce. Accordingly, the Mint discontinued the denomination after 1804, and no more regular-issue ten dollar coins were struck until 1838.

Two die varieties are known for the date, but the extremely rare BD-2 variety, with a Plain 4 in the date, was only produced about 30 years later, in proof format, as part of the diplomatic presentation proof sets given to various foreign rulers during trade negotiations (these sets also included the famous 1804 dollars). The BD-1 issue was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used again to strike the BD-6 variety of 1803, mentioned above. John Dannreuther estimates the BD-1 dies were used to strike at least 2,500 pieces of the reported mintage, making the issue elusive in today's market. Probably no more than 80 to 100 examples survive in all grades.

The present coin is an impressive Choice AU specimen that shows only light wear on the well-detailed design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, but some prominent planchet adjustment marks are evident on the obverse. Traces of original mint luster remain in sheltered areas and the overall presentation is most attractive. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of early gold.

NGC ID# BFYU, PCGS# 45741 Base PCGS# 8566

LIBERTY EAGLES



1846/'5'-O/O Ten Dollar, AU58 FS-301 Repunched Mintmark Much Better O-Mint Issue

4348 1846-O/O FS-301 AU58 NGC. *Variety 3, Early Die State.* Ex: *S.S. Republic*. This gold relic from the *S.S. Republic* shipwreck is one of the most interesting varieties in the Liberty ten series. recent thought about the 1846/'5' eagle suggests the bit of extra metal within the loop of 6 is not an overdate, but an artifact created when the date logotype was made. Perhaps as many as half (or more) of the 81,700-piece mintage displays the anomaly within the date. Of greater interest is the O/O mintmark, which is seen only on the early strikes from one of four die pairs known for the 1846-O issue. Harry W. Bass, Jr. had at least 18 examples of the 1846-O eagle in grades ranging from well-circulated to Choice Mint State. He had the O/O variety, having located it on an About Uncirculated example. This frosty, yellow-gold example displays a greenish hue and retains pleasing luster among the devices. The O/O mintmark is clear. Light abrasions exist on the fine-grained surfaces typical of the *S.S. Republic* recoveries. We recommend a strong bid for this intriguing 1846-O/O eagle.

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

PCGS# 145724 Base PCGS# 8595



1852-O Ten Dollar, AU58 Undervalued Branch Mint Rarity

4349 1852-O AU58 NGC. *Variety 1.* 19th century collectors had little awareness of branch mint gold until publication of A.G. Heaton's treatise, *Mint Marks*, in 1893. Heaton wrote:

"THE EAGLE OR \$10 PIECE. This was coined in New Orleans from 1841 to '61, from '79 to '83, and also in '88. The date 1883 is a high prize. 1879 is very rare, '59 and '41 are rare, and '57 scarce. With these gained, one might be sure of the rest at leisure."

There was no mention of the 1852-O in Heaton's monograph, but today we know the 1852-O eagle is extremely rare in Mint State and is almost as challenging in high About Uncirculated condition. This near-Mint example displays bright medium-gold surfaces and virtually full luster over lightly abraded fields and motifs. Little, if any, wear exists on the raised elements and prooflike reflectivity remains at the margins. The central strike is sharp in contrast to the upper obverse stars, which show mild weakness. Only 18,000 pieces were struck. Census: 11 in 58 (1 in 58+), 2 finer (6/24).

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

NGC ID# 263D, PCGS# 8609



**1859-S Ten Dollar, AU55
Partially Lustrous CAC Rarity
Tied for Finest at PCGS**

4350 1859-S AU55 PCGS. CAC. The San Francisco Mint struck only 7,000 Liberty eagles in 1859, creating an issue that would become a rarity in all grades today. In his *Analysis of Auction Records* (1980), David Akers wrote of the 1859-S: "In terms of both overall rarity and condition rarity, the 1859-S is as rare as the famous 1858 and 1859-O and thus ranks near the top of series rarity according to frequency of appearance at auction and rarity to average grade. I have seen relatively few specimens and most graded only VF; a few EF but none were better."

Today, PCGS and NGC combined report 81 grading events for this issue, with all but one MS60 NGC coin being circulated. Likely duplication inflates these totals, as PCGS estimates a survivorship of only 40 to 60 pieces in all grades. In our experience, the known population is likely near the upper end of PCGS' assessment.

This Choice AU coin is decidedly high-end for the issue and is tied with two others for finest at PCGS. It is also one of the top three examples with CAC approval. Some luster remains in the fields, complementing honey-gold patina overall and bold detail. Few abrasions are evident. Population: 3 in 55, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 55, 1 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 2643, PCGS# 8630





1864-S Ten Dollar, XF45 The Rarest S-Mint Ten Second-Rarest Liberty Eagle

4351 1864-S XF45 NGC. The ten dollar denomination served as the flagship of U.S. gold coins when it was first minted in 1795. It was the largest gold coin authorized under the Mint Act of 1792, yet the eagle has experienced uneven mintages throughout its existence. The popularity of the half eagle in commerce and the later introduction of the double eagle usurped some of the eagle's luster, setting the stage for several scarce ten dollar issues that provide intriguing challenges today's collectors.

The 1864-S eagle is one of the great rarities of the Liberty ten dollar gold series — unknown in full Mint State, with the total number of survivors numbering only 22 to 26 pieces from an original mintage of 2,500 coins. It has the lowest survivorship of any ten dollar gold issue except the 1875 Philadelphia eagle, which had a minuscule mintage of only 100 coins. The 1864-S is rarer than the famous 1870-CC Liberty ten by a substantial margin. David Akers once said:

"In my 369 catalogue survey, the 1864-S tied for first in the entire series in rarity according to the average grade and was second in rarity according to frequency of appearance. Thus it is obvious that from the standpoint of both overall rarity and condition rarity, the 1864-S is one of the rarest dates in the series, more rare than such famous dates as 1798/7, 7x6 Stars and 1858 and only a little less rare than the 1875."

Apparently, the entire 1864-S mintage entered West Coast circulation. The issue remains unknown today in Mint State. Heritage has handled several of the few 1864-S examples that survive, and while it has taken time for the 1864-S to be appreciated as one of America's premier gold rarities, that recognition is more apparent in recent years. An AU55 NGC piece realized a record \$219,004 in our October 2018 Signature auction as lot 3179.

The present coin is a Choice XF survivor that displays faint olive overtones over rich, orange-gold surfaces. As expected for the grade, light abrasions dot the surfaces when viewed under magnification, but there are no heavy marks or other impairments. Grade-consistent wear on the high points of Liberty's hair and at the eagle's head and neck do not obscure an overall bold strike. Traces of luster linger as a softly glowing backdrop for this coin's undeniable eye appeal. We encourage any U.S. gold collector to consider this lot and realize its status among the most elusive issues of not only its era and denomination, but within the entire realm of U.S. gold.
NGC ID# 264E, PCGS# 8640



**1865-S Ten Dollar, AU58
Inverted Date, None Finer at NGC**

4352 1865-S 865 Over Inverted 186 AU58 NGC. VP-001. The 1865-S Liberty eagle claims a modest mintage of 16,700 pieces, split between those with a perfect date and the *Guide Book* 865 Over Inverted 186 variety. PCGS CoinFacts estimates no more than 40 to 60 examples of the 865 Over Inverted 186 variety survive in all grades, but it is still seen more often than its perfect date counterpart. Examples are almost unknown in Mint State, making this nearly Uncirculated coin rare and highly sought-after. This piece is tied for the finest Inverted Date representative seen at NGC, although the overall rarity of the issue in this grade is equally impressive. The only coin at PCGS above AU55 is the remarkable MS64 finest-known. Some luster appears in the peripheral portions of the fields, leaving the interiors with deep olive-gold patina. The eagle's neck feathers are slightly soft, but Liberty's portrait is bold. Wear is light. Census: 5 in 58, 0 finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 264G, PCGS# 8643

**1867-S Liberty Eagle, AU58
Among the Finest Certified**

4353 1867-S AU58 NGC. With a mintage of only 9,000 coins, the 1867-S Liberty eagle is understandably elusive in all grades. No Mint State examples are known, and PCGS CoinFacts estimates only 50 to 75 examples survive in all grades. This issue continued a trend of low-mintage dates for the denomination that began prior to the Civil War and would continue until 1879. The present coin is among an elite few that show any amount of original mint luster — seen here in the protected regions of the peripheral fields. Each side is lightly abraded with original olive-gold patina. The strike is bold, and little wear is present. NGC and PCGS have combined to certify only six examples in AU58, with none finer (7/24).
NGC ID# 264M, PCGS# 8652



**1871-CC Eagle, AU58
Bold Second-Year Example
Early Nevada Semikey**

4354 1871-CC AU58 NGC. **Variety 1-A.** Multiple small deliveries of 1871-CC eagles occurred throughout the year to comprise the 8,085-piece mintage. While the 1871-CC is slightly more available than either the 1870-CC or the 1872-CC eagles, it remains a formidable scarcity among Carson City ten dollar gold issues. Two varieties are known — one with the date centered between the neck truncation and dentils, and another with the date slightly left and visually a bit higher. A single reverse die was used for the entire mintage. This is a frosty near-Mint example that remains brightly lustrous on both sides. Only nominal wear is seen on Liberty's upper hair bun and at the ear curls. Tiny marks are scattered about on the obverse, while a few faint abrasions exist on the reverse. The strike is sharp and eye appeal is strong for this scarce early Carson City ten dollar. Census: 8 in 58, 3 finer (6/24).

From The Carolina Classics Collection.

NGC ID# 264X, PCGS# 8661



**1872-CC Ten Dollar, XF40
Choice Color and Light Wear**

4355 1872-CC XF40 PCGS. **Variety 1-B.** This is the lapped reverse variety, showing the right end of the ribbon weakened. The 1872-CC eagle as a date is elusive in all grades. Only 4,600 pieces were struck, all of which were released into circulation. At the time, numismatists largely ignored high-denomination gold save for the handful of prominent contemporary collectors who purchased proof sets from the Mint. Furthermore, mintmarks were largely ignored by hobbyists until at least the 1890s. As a result, all surviving 1872-CC tens are abraded and worn, with only a single Mint State exception in MS62 NGC.

This piece displays rich orange-gold patina with amber in the margins. Eye appeal is outstanding for the grade, as scattered abrasions are expected. Population: 13 in 40, 37 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 2652, PCGS# 8664





1874-CC Liberty Eagle, AU55 Conditionally Elusive Early CC Issue

4356 1874-CC AU55 NGC. **Variety 1-A.** Despite a small mintage of 16,767 pieces, the 1874-CC Liberty eagle is not a great rarity in absolute terms, but it is conditionally elusive in high grade. Rusty Goe estimates about 275 to 300 coins survive in all grades, with 90 to 120 specimens in XF and AU grades combined, plus just two examples in Mint State. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the coins.

This impressive AU55 example exhibits only light wear on the well-detailed design elements, with most interior detail still intact. The orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Western gold. Census: 27 in 55 (3 in 55+★), 4 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 2658, PCGS# 8670

1875-CC Liberty Eagle, AU53 Low-Mintage Branch Mint Issue

4357 1875-CC AU53 NGC. **Variety 2-B.** The 1875-CC Liberty eagle claims a modest mintage of just 7,715 pieces, but the San Francisco Mint struck no ten dollar coins that year and the Philadelphia business-strike production was only a token 100 examples. Pressure from date collectors naturally falls heavily on the meager supply of Carson City coins. With 100 to 135 examples extant Rusty Goe confidently asserts that the 1875-CC ranks "among the seven scarcest issues in the 'CC' \$10 gold piece series."

This impressive AU53 specimen exhibits some light wear on the well-detailed design elements, but loss of detail is only minor. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces retain traces of original mint luster and show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade. Census: 11 in 53, 8 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 265B, PCGS# 8673

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLE



1893 Ten Dollar, PR67 Ultra Cameo Only 55 Specimens Struck Finest Certified Example

4358 1893 PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC. JD-1, Low R.6. The Panic of 1893 had far ranging economic consequences that impacted U.S. coinage production in many ways. The Sherman Silver Purchase Act was repealed by Congress, a move that freed the Mint from producing millions of unneeded silver dollars every year, and the Carson City Mint ceased coinage operations altogether after 1893. Against this background, it is not surprising that the mintage of proof gold eagles declined to a meager 55 pieces in 1893, a lower production total than any of the other proof gold denominations that year.

Despite the smaller mintage, it is unlikely that all the coins were distributed. Some unsold coins were undoubtedly melted after the close of the year. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at approximately 25 to 35 pieces in all grades, while John Dannreuther gives a more conservative estimate of 20 to 25 examples extant. Earlier estimates were smaller, as David Akers suggested 15 to 18 examples were extant, and Walter Breen speculated, "Extremely rare, less than two dozen survivors, possibly under 15." PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 31 examples between them, three in impaired condition (6/24). That total includes an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers. Two coins are forever off the market in the National Numismatic Collection in the Smithsonian Institution, and another is included in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

The 1893 proof Liberty eagle was a well-produced issue, and most examples seen show pleasing cameo surfaces. The present coin is the single-finest certified example at either of the leading grading services, standing out above its uniformly excellent counterparts from this year (6/24). The date is low, slanting up from left to right, with the left base of the 1 over the right edge of a dentil. Some of Liberty's curls appear disconnected from the head, due to die polishing. The design elements are sharply detailed throughout, and the deeply mirrored fields contrast profoundly with the frosty devices. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces show a light touch of the orange-peel texture found on many of the finest 19th century gold proofs. Eye appeal is tremendous. Census: 1 in 67 Ultra Cameo, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 28FY, PCGS# 98833



THE NAPLES COLLECTION OF INDIAN EAGLES



**1907 Indian Eagle, MS66
Elusive Rolled Rim Variant
Net Mintage of 50 Pieces
CAC-Approved Quality**

4359 1907 Rolled Rim MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 1907 Rolled Rim Indian eagle is a classic rarity in the series and examples are prized by pattern collectors and series specialists alike. Of all the issues in the Indian eagle series, only the famous 1933 might be more elusive than the 1907 Rolled Rim variant. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 40-42 specimens all told, with most examples seen in the MS63-MS65 grade range. Two especially nice Rolled Rim examples are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and two more are in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this spectacular Premium Gem in this important offering.

Striking the Coins

Renowned sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens' first design for the 1907 Indian eagle had no border around the edge of the design. As a result, metal was extruded through the narrow gap between the die and collar when the coins were struck, forming a narrow fin, or Wire Rim, around the circumference of the coin. This made the coins impossible to stack for counting purposes and raised concerns that the narrow rim would wear away quickly, causing the coins to be underweight. Accordingly, Chief Engraver Charles Barber produced a new hub from the original design with a wide border, or Rolled Rim, around the edge to address the problem. The first coins of the new design were struck on September 13, 1907, more than a month after Saint-Gaudens passed away, so the great artist never got to see this version of his iconic design. A substantial mintage of 31,500 pieces was accomplished. Unfortunately, the high relief of the motifs made it impossible to retain all the details of the design



when Barber reduced the model to coin size, and almost all examples of the 1907 Rolled Rim Indian eagle show some loss of detail on the central design elements. Saint-Gaudens assistant, Henry Hering, had been working on this problem independently. He succeeded in lowering the relief of the design enough to significantly reduce the loss of detail during striking. He also eliminated the periods at the ends of the reverse legends. Mint Superintendent John Landis preferred Hering's design to Barber's, and most (31,450 pieces) of the Rolled Rim Indian tens were subsequently melted for recoinage. Mint Director Frank Leach ordered that 50 examples be preserved for influential collectors, museums, Mint and Treasury officials, and VIPs. Congressman William Ashbrook acquired 12 examples during the 1908 Assay Commission meeting. None were distributed to the general public.

Patterns, Proofs and Regular Issues

Despite the obvious incongruity of a 31,500-piece mintage for a pattern issue, the 1907 Rolled Rim Indian eagle has traditionally been included in the pattern series. The 10th edition of the Judd pattern reference lists them as Judd-1903 (formerly Judd-1775). Although most Rolled Rim Indian tens were obviously produced for circulation purposes, research by Roger W. Burdette has established that some true patterns of the Rolled Rim design do exist. According to USPatterns.com, these coins "were struck using a hurriedly made edge collar which has 2 large stars at one end of the tri-partite collar." The two coins in the National Numismatic Collection were struck from this edge collar and others may exist. We assume the present coin is a regular business-strike example, but the PCGS holder makes it impossible to view the stars in question, so anything is possible.

In their 100 *Greatest U.S. Coins*, Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth note that Frank Leach had 50 examples of the Rolled Rim design struck on the Mint's medal press. Two examples of the 1907 Rolled Rim Indian eagle have been certified as proofs. One of those coins is pedigreed back to Frank Leach and sold for \$2,185,000 in a Heritage auction in 2011. It may be that the 50 coins Leach had struck on the medal press represent the proof mintage. Unfortunately, neither of the two known proofs have had their edges examined to determine if they show the irregular edge stars of the pattern issue.

Our roster of significant examples below, provided by Ron Guth and the Numismatic Detective Agency, provides important historical data and pricing history for the circulation-strike issue.

Physical Description

The present coin is a magnificent Premium Gem, with well-detailed design elements throughout, showing some of the characteristic softness on the headdress feathers, but with better-than-average detail for the issue. The light orange-gold surfaces are impeccably preserved and radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides, adding to the incredible visual appeal. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin possesses a winning combination of absolute rarity, high technical quality, and outstanding eye appeal that has seldom been matched. It may be years before a comparable specimen becomes available. The discerning collector will bid accordingly. The 1907 Rolled Rim Indian eagle is listed among the 100 *Greatest U.S. Coins*. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts (in the View More Images section). Population: 16 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 2 finer (5/24).

Roster of Significant Examples (Circulation Strikes)

(This roster was provided by Ron Guth and the Numismatic Detective Agency).

- 1. MS67+ PCGS.** Bob R. Simpson Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
- 2. MS67 PCGS CAC.** D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part VII (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020), lot 7343, \$576,000; Half Dome Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
- 3. MS67 PCGS CAC.** Dr. Jack Adams Collection (Superior, 6/1992), lot 2901, \$82,500; Dr. Paul & Rosalie Ito Collection, acquired 3/18/2003 (Stack's Bowers, 4/2022), lot 4059, \$1,140,000.
- 4. MS67 PCGS.** John Kutasi Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3160, \$402,500; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 3271, \$460,000; Bentley Shores Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013), lot 4524, \$470,000.
- 5. MS67 NGC.** Rod Sweet Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/2004), lot 557, \$270,250.
- 6. MS67 NGC.** William Thomas Michaels Collection (Stack's, 1/2004), lot 3002, \$184,000.
- 7. MS66+ PCGS.** Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2006), lot 3221, \$253,000; Bentley Shores Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013), lot 4525, \$329,000.
- 8. MS66+ PCGS.** ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4320, \$346,625.
- 9. MS66 PCGS. CAC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/1998), lot 8025, \$90,500; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 7/2022), lot 3345, \$810,000. **The present coin.**
- 10. MS66 PCGS.** Mocatta Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022), lot 7188, \$576,000.
- 11. MS66 PCGS.** Thomas S. Chalkley Collection (Superior, 1/1990), lot 4874, \$121,000; Baltimore ANA (Bowers and Merena, 7/2003), lot 4124, \$111,550; Oliver Jung Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2004), lot 103, \$299,000; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
- 12. MS66 PCGS.** Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2000), lot 405, \$97,750; Peter Christ Collection (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 8324, \$80,500; Jim O'Neal Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3501, \$276,000; Bay State Collection (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1307, \$233,450.
- 13. MS66 PCGS.** October Sale (Superior, 10/1990), lot 2154, not sold; Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (David W. Akers, 5/1998), lot 41, \$121,000; Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 2/2000), lot 1223, \$101,775.
- 14. MS66 PCGS.** John Michael Stuart Collection (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7540, \$195,500; Bergstrom and Husky Collections (Stack's, 6/2008), lot 2105, \$373,750.

Note: The MS67 uncertified specimen (grade by Jeff Garrett) from the Josiah K. Lilly Collection, donated in 1968 by Lilly's estate to the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution (ID#NU.68.159.0322) is believed to be a pattern.

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 268C, PCGS# 8851



1907 No Motto Indian Eagle, MS66 CAC Approved

4360 1907 No Motto MS66 PCGS. CAC. The No Periods design is the culmination of the efforts between Henry Hering and Charles Barber to bring Saint-Gaudens' ten dollar models into the relief parameters necessary for mass coinage. A moderate mintage of 239,400 coins produced numerous pieces that were preserved at the time of issue, making the first-year date plentiful today and a popular type coin. However, examples are rarely seen finer than MS66, and CAC-endorsed coins at the Premium Gem level are also scarce. This piece displays lustrous straw-gold surfaces and a bold strike, with remarkably few discernible surface marks.

From The Naples Collection.
NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852



1908 Motto Ten Dollar, MS65+ Rare Plus-and-CAC Grade Combination

4361 1908 Motto MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The 1908 With Motto Indian eagle is much more plentiful than its No Motto counterpart, and it is also more available than either of the Denver issues that bear this date. However, that availability clusters the survivorship in the MS61 to MS64 grade range, and Gem pieces are scarce. The present coin is one of just four MS65s at PCGS to carry a Plus designation, and it is one of only 18 coins at the Gem level overall with CAC endorsement (6/24). These pieces rarely appear at auction. The last Plus-designated Gem example of this issue we handled was an NGC coin in our August 2014 ANA Signature, while the only PCGS Plus-CAC coin we handled in this grade appeared earlier still, in our 2011 FUN Signature.

The present coin represents an important opportunity for the Registry collector. Glistening mint luster yields lovely straw-gold, pale rose, and subtle greenish hues across vibrant cartwheel bands and boldly struck design elements. Only a few light grazes are discernible with a loupe, none individually distracting. Population: 88 in 65 (4 in 65+), 56 finer. CAC: 18 in 65, 9 finer (6/24).

From The Naples Collection.
NGC ID# 28GJ, PCGS# 8859



1908-D Motto Eagle, MS65 Rare High-End CAC Coin

4362 1908-D Motto MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Half Dome. The 1908-D With Motto Indian eagle boasts a substantial mintage of 836,500 coins. However, the issue's availability today hardly reflects that. Mint State coins are elusive in the context of the series, and most grade no finer than MS63. In fact, in MS64 and better grades, the 1908-D is scarcer than the low-mintage 1908-S.

This CAC-approved Gem is a delightful find for the long-awaited collector seeking high-end quality. Nothing lacks in this coin's preservation, with vibrant cartwheel luster and rich orange-gold color. Only a couple of the obverse border stars exhibit any weakness, and the overall eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 11 in 65, 14 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 3 finer (6/24).

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 28GK, PCGS# 8860



1908-S Ten Dollar, MS65 Beautifully Preserved

4363 1908-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Half Dome. The San Francisco Mint struck limited amounts of high-denomination gold in 1908 — 22,000 double eagles and 59,850 eagles. Both of these issues represent challenging dates in their respective series. For the 1908-S eagle, Mint State examples are scarce in all grades and exist primarily in the MS61 to MS64 range, with the majority in the lower end of that spectrum. Gem examples are decidedly rare, and only a handful of pieces in this grade carry CAC endorsement for their quality within the grade. The present coin is one of those top-tier Gem examples, surpassed by only a limited number of higher-grade coins. Vibrant, frosty orange-gold mint luster adorns boldly struck design elements, while a distinct lack of abrasions on the obverse produces significant visual appeal. A thin vertical mark behind the eagle's head on the reverse serves as a pedigree marker. Population: 13 in 65 (1 in 65+), 25 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 8 finer (6/24).

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 28GL, PCGS# 8861



**1909 Eagle, MS64+
Rare High-End CAC Example**

4364 1909 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. While the 1909 Indian eagle is occasionally seen in MS64, the date is rare in this grade with a Plus designation. The present coin boasts not only a Plus designation but also CAC endorsement. Rich straw-gold hues complement boldly rendered relief elements. Minor abrasions are not bothersome for the grade. Population: 9 in 64+, 34 finer. CAC: 27 in 64, 6 finer (6/24).

From The Naples Collection.
NGC ID# 28GM, PCGS# 8862



**1909-D Ten Dollar Indian, MS64+
Rare High-End Example, CAC**

4365 1909-D MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. While the half eagle of this date was produced in ample numbers and is plentiful as a result, the 1909-D eagle is a much scarcer coin. Only 121,540 pieces were struck, most of which entered circulation. The Mint State survivorship exists mostly in low grades, specifically MS61 to MS63. Coins in MS64 are borderline rare, while fine pieces are far out of reach for most collectors.

This is one of only three Plus-designated pieces in MS64 at PCGS, and it is one of only four CAC-endorsed coins in Choice condition overall. The Plus designation and CAC green label are the two most distinctive recognitions of "high quality for the grade," and the incredibly small numbers of coins to carry these distinctions speaks to the rarity of the 1909-D with anything approaching decent eye appeal. In fact, this high-end MS64 coin is a rarer phenomenon than higher-grade coins overall. For the advanced collector, it is an ideal Registry coin option. A bold strike complements vibrant orange-gold luster, and scattered light abrasions are notably less impactful than those on most other Choice examples. The eye appeal of the coin fully merits its high-end status within the MS64 grade. Population: 45 in 64 (3 in 64+), 13 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 2 finer (6/24).

From The Naples Collection.
NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863



1909-S Ten Dollar, MS65 Vivid Coloration, CAC Endorsement

4366 1909-S MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson-Half Dome. Lustrous and well struck, this S-mint Indian ten displays rich honey-gold surfaces that are predominantly free of any noticeable abrasions. Hints of deeper orange toning are evident near the rims and are a testimony to this coin's evident originality. Although considered scarce in lower grades, the 1909-S ten becomes an important condition rarity at the Gem level of preservation. PCGS has graded barely more than two dozen pieces in MS65, and only eight pieces are graded finer. A remarkable Indian ten that is likely destined for a high grade collection of gold delicacies. Population: 26 in 65 (1 in 65+), 8 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 1 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 10518.*

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 28GP, PCGS# 8864



1910 Ten Dollar Indian, MS66+ A Rarity This Fine With CAC

4367 1910 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Crow River. Although not as rare in high grade as the 1910-S, the 1910 Philadelphia issue is scarcer than the Denver coin of this date. Typical examples seen grade no finer than MS64, and Gems are elusive. Finer pieces — the present coin included — are rare opportunities for collectors to acquire top-quality examples for advanced Registry Sets. PCGS has seen only a handful of finer specimens.

This is only the fifth 1910 in MS66+ that we have handled, and it is only the second Plus-graded Premium Gem we have seen with CAC endorsement. The last CAC coin in this grade we handled was the MS66+ PCGS CAC piece in our 2017 FUN Signature, which realized more than \$22,000. The present example is at a minimum the equal of that piece in terms of eye appeal. Sharp detail spans the central devices and the border stars, leaving the shimmering fields rolling with luminous orange-gold and sun-yellow hues. There are no bothersome abrasions to note. Population: 28 in 66 (7 in 66+), 8 finer. CAC: 11 in 66, 7 finer (6/24).

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 28GR, PCGS# 8865



**1910-D Ten Dollar, MS65
Beautiful Natural Luster**

4368 1910-D MS65 PCGS. CAC. The Denver issue of this date is more plentiful overall than either the Philadelphia coin or the San Francisco issue. However, it is conditionally challenging in MS65, and finer pieces are scarce. The availability in these grades further decreases — quite dramatically so — when one seeks CAC endorsement. Less than 10% of the 1910-D Indian eagles in MS65 are CAC approved, and barely more than a dozen finer coins likewise carry a CAC green label. The present coin is therefore quite exceptional. Eye appeal easily matches its grade, with luminous cartwheel luster that adorns wheat-gold and richer prairie hues across unabraded surfaces. The strike is bold. CAC: 32 in 65, 16 finer (6/24).

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866



**1911 Ten Dollar Indian, MS65
Elusive With CAC Approval**

4369 1911 MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The 1911 Indian eagle is significantly more available than either of the branch mint issues of this date, although known examples are heavily weighted to the MS64 and lower grade range. Gems are elusive, and they are scarce with CAC endorsement. This example displays a bold strike overall with only slight softness on the border stars above Liberty's headdress. Lustrous straw-gold surfaces adorn each side. A few light grazes on Liberty's cheek are all that deny an even finer grade. CAC: 58 in 65, 23 finer (6/24).

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 28GT, PCGS# 8868



1911-S Ten Dollar, MS65+ Stunning Luster and Eye Appeal

4370 1911-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC. The 1911-S ranks as one of the lowest-mintage dates in the Indian eagle series, with only 51,000 pieces struck. Lower mintages are claimed for the 1907 Wire and Rolled Rim issues, the 1908 No Motto, and the 1911-D, all of which are significant series keys, save for the 1908 No Motto. However, the 1911-S is nearly as scarce as the Denver issue in Mint State. It is a rarity in MS65, and only a handful of coins in this grade are CAC approved.

This present coin is decidedly high-end for the grade. Rich orange-gold color adorns vibrant, radiant cartwheel luster, and each side is remarkably well preserved. A sharp strike spans all relief elements, adding to the eye appeal. We have seen Indian tens in MS66 holders with less impressive visual merits. Population: 24 in 65 (3 in 65+), 11 finer. CAC: 6 in 65, 1 finer (6/24).

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 28GV, PCGS# 8870



1912-S Ten Dollar, MS64+ Attractive for the Grade

4371 1912-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. An attractive 1912-S is a challenging acquisition for the Indian eagle collector. Although 300,000 pieces were struck, these coins entered commercial channels early, yielding limited survivorship in Mint and bank vaults. Uncirculated coins as fine as MS64 are scarce, and higher-grade pieces are well out of reach for most collectors. This Plus-designated CAC example displays lustrous wheat-gold surfaces with bold detail and pleasantly clean surfaces for the grade. Population: 88 in 64 (29 in 64+), 17 finer. CAC: 27 in 64, 4 finer (6/24).

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 28GX, PCGS# 8872



1913-S Eagle, CAC'd MS64 'Great 20th Century Condition Rarity'

4372 1913-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Half Dome. The 1913-S Indian eagle was a rarity from its inception, with a modest mintage of only 66,000 pieces. It was long believed to be the single-rarest series issue in Gem or finer grades. But today the advent of third-party grading, as Mike Fuljenz notes in *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century*, leads to the conclusion that the 1911-D — also a low-mintage issue, struck to the extent of 30,100 coins — has the claim to rarest in Gem or finer condition.

The 1913-S is nonetheless second-rarest in Gem condition. Fuljenz writes:

"The 1913-S Eagle is regarded as one of the great condition rarities in all of the 20th century US gold series. It is moderately scarce even in circulated grades and the small numbers of Uncirculated pieces that exist consist mainly of MS60 to MS62 pieces. In MS63, this date is rare and it is very rare in MS64."

NGC and PCGS combined report 28 Gem examples, with eight finer (6/24), a census that has hardly changed in the last ten years. This MS64 PCGS specimen is quite appealing for the grade. The finely granular surfaces are sharply struck, typical for the issue, and display an overlay of soft mint frost. The only "mark" of note is a Mint-produced curved partial rim just to the left of the date, a feature that also shows on many examples of the 1911-S. Deep orange-gold color prevails throughout both sides.

Ex: *Chicago Signature* (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7632, realized \$83,375.

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 28GZ, PCGS# 8874



1914-D Ten Dollar, MS66+ Rare High-End CAC Coin

4373 1914-D MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Coronet Gold. This Denver issue is remarkably rare in Premium Gem condition, particularly with a Plus designation and CAC endorsement. Only four pieces in this grade carry the sought-after green CAC label, creating a tiny supply for advanced collectors and Registry specialists. A few pieces are known finer than the present coin, though these are out of reach for many collectors.

The present coin displays vibrant honey-gold luster and a sharp strike, with beautifully preserved satin luster. Eye appeal is outstanding. Population: 9 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 2 finer (5/24).

Ex: *The Warren Collection; Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 4019.

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 28H3, PCGS# 8876



1914-S Ten Dollar, MS64 Tied for Finest With CAC Approval

4374 1914-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. Coinage of gold eagles was moderate at all three mints in 1914, with the lowest mintage produced by Philadelphia (151,000 coins) and the highest at Denver (343,500 pieces). The San Francisco Mint struck 208,000 coins, but the 1914-S is scarcer in high grade than the lower-mintage Philadelphia issue, because the 1914-S served a greater commercial purpose. Uncirculated survivors are scarce in MS64, and finer pieces are rare.

This lovely Choice example is among the finest coins known with CAC endorsement (6/24). Boldly struck design elements complement vibrant orange-gold luster. A few light abrasions on each side prevent Gem classification but are not bothersome. Population: 73 in 64 (5 in 64+), 14 finer. CAC: 13 in 64, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 28H4, PCGS# 8877



1915 Eagle, CAC-Approved MS66 Near the Condition Census

4375 1915 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 1915 is among the more available dates in the Indian eagle series, affording collectors the opportunity to be selective and acquire a high-grade coin with above-average quality for that grade. That is where the current example resides — just outside the Condition Census for the date, and one of the top nine coins with CAC approval. For most collectors, this piece represents the ideal example of the date. Strong definition spans all relief elements, with bold luster and rich straw-gold patina. The outstanding preservation promotes comparable visual appeal. Population: 16 in 66 (5 in 66+), 2 finer. CAC: 8 in 66, 1 finer (6/24).

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878



1915-S Indian Eagle, MS64+ CAC Approved, Rare High-End Quality

4376 1915-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Unlike the 1915 Philadelphia coin, which is plentiful, the 1915-S is a semikey date in Uncirculated grades, scarce overall and notably rare even in MS64. The present coin is further distinguished as one of only two Plus-designated pieces in this grade at PCGS, and one of just five Choice coins overall with CAC approval. We have not previously handled a Plus-graded MS64 example of this issue, and we have seen only one coin in this grade with CAC endorsement — that CAC-approved piece appeared in our auctions twice, in 2013 and 2016, where it realized \$36,718 and \$28,200, respectively.

The present coin is a rare and important opportunity for the advanced collector of Indian Head tens. Warm orange-gold color adorns each side, with minimal marks and outstanding eye appeal. The uppermost obverse border stars are slightly soft as usual, but the strike is otherwise bold throughout. Population: 28 in 64 (2 in 64+), 10 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 1 finer (6/24).

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 28H6, PCGS# 8879



**1920-S Indian Ten, MS64+
Rare 20th Century Gold Issue
Most Elusive Indian Eagle in Mint State
CAC-Endorsed Quality**

4377 1920-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Halfdome Collection. No important offering of Indian Eagles would be complete without a representative of the 1920-S. Along with the 1907 Rolled Rim and 1933, this issue is one of the most widely recognized rarities in this series. To the untrained numismatist, the '20-S may not seem like a noteworthy date. After all, 126,500 coins were produced, a higher total than that of the 1908 No Motto, 1911-D, 1911-S, and 1913-S productions, to name just a few other dates in this series. However, very few of these coins were actually released from the San Francisco Mint, and most were melted after the passage of the Gold Recall Act in 1933. Those coins that did survive are typically in lower Mint State grades, although some XF and AU representatives are known and a number of impaired specimens have surfaced over the years. David Akers believed the 1920-S was the rarest Indian eagle in Mint State.

The present coin is a remarkably preserved Plus-graded Choice representative whose surfaces are drenched in frosty luster and rich honey-golden color. The strike is typical of the issue, with softness of detail noted in the center of the obverse over the TY in LIBERTY and on the reverse over the eagle's trailing leg feathers. A few scattered minor contact marks are noted overall: a vertical group of five milling marks below and through star 1 near the left obverse border, and two parallel cuts on the eagle's upper left wing tip near its neck. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This lot represents a remarkable opportunity for the series specialist. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 8 in 64 (3 in 64+), 4 finer. CAC: 2 in 64, 1 finer (5/24).

Roster of Significant Examples

This Roster of Significant examples was provided by Ron Guth and the Numismatic Detective Agency.

1. MS67+ PCGS. Jerry Cohen of Abner Kreisberg Corporation, sold privately in 4/1968 for \$3,500; Dennis Fogue, sold privately; Dr. William JBlackballIII Collection (Stack's, 6/1979), lot 571, \$85,000; Dr. & Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Collection (Heritage, 3/2007), lot 2134, \$1,725,000; Bob R. Simpson Collection (PCGS Set Registry).

2. MS66 PCGS CAC. Alan Burgheimer Collection (Stack's, 11/2001), lot 720, \$86,250; William Thomas Michaels Collection (Stack's, 1/2004), lot 3028, \$241,500; John Kutasi Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3187, \$402,500; Jim O'Neal Collection (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3527, \$431,250; Bay State Collection, Part II (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1311, \$345,000; US Coins Signature Sale (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5405, \$329,000.

3. MS66 Uncertified (grade per Jeff Garrett). National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution.

4. MS65 PCGS. Harry Einstein Collection (Bowers and Merena, 6/1986), lot 509, \$29,700; Dr. Jack Adams Collection (Superior, 6/1992), lot 8881, \$79,750; David Akers Collection (RARCOA and David W. Akers, 7/1996), lot 464, \$143,000; Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2004), lot 2618, \$186,875; Tyrant Collection (Coin 315, displayed at the 2/2020 Long Beach Expo).

5. Gem Uncirculated Uncertified. George Seymour Godard Collection / Auction '82 (Stack's, 8/1982), lot 404, \$27,000; Dr. Thaine B. Price Collection (David W. Akers, 5/1998), lot 67, \$82,500.

6. MS65 NGC. Dr. Jack Adams Collection (Superior, 6/1992), lot 2919, \$79,750.

7. MS65 Uncertified. Auction '80 (Superior "Auction '80", 8/1980), lot 457, \$50,000.

8. MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2452, \$201,250; Bentley Shores Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2013), lot 4565, \$199,750; Halfdome Collection (PCGS Set Registry). **The present coin.**

9. MS64+ PCGS. Fidelis Collection (Heritage, 2/2014), lot 4244, \$199,750

10. MS64+ PCGS. Prior provenance unknown.

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 28H8, PCGS# 8881

1930-S Indian Eagle, MS64+ Low-Mintage, Late-Date Key CAC-Endorsed Quality

4378 1930-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. The 1930-S Indian eagle is one of the most sought-after issues of the popular series. In his *Indian Gold Coins of the 20th Century*, Mike Fuljenz notes:

“After a ten-year hiatus, production of the Indian Head Eagle resumed at the San Francisco Mint. This is the final mint marked date of the design and it is one of the rarer dates in the series from the standpoint of overall rarity. Unlike the earlier dates from this mint, the 1930-S did not appear to circulate and, as a result, it is almost never seen in grades below MS60.”

A meager mintage of just 96,000 pieces was struck but, as Fuljenz hints in his analysis, the rarity of the 1930-S Indian eagle is due to its pattern of distribution, rather than its small production total. Small denomination gold coinage was seldom seen in circulation after World War I, as people had become accustomed to using the more convenient paper money for everyday transactions. Large denomination gold coins still had a role to play in foreign trade and as backing for paper currency, so double eagles were produced regularly throughout the 1920s to serve those needs. There was less demand for eagles, however, and after a large Philadelphia mintage of 1.4 million pieces in 1926, none were struck at any U.S. Mint until the small production was accomplished at the San Francisco facility in 1930. Even that small mintage proved unnecessary, as an influx of gold from foreign banks more than balanced the outflow of gold in foreign trade in 1930. The unneeded eagles were stored in Mint and Treasury vaults, and none were released into circulation. A small number of coins were distributed to the public through the Treasurer's Office and a few may have been saved by members of the Annual Assay Commission. The great majority of the small mintage was melted into gold bars after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, and stored at the Fort Knox Bullion Depository. The 1930-S was the last branch mint eagle ever produced in this country. Since the coins were never released into circulation, nearly all examples seen today are in Mint State condition. Experts believe the surviving population numbers about 200 coins and the issue is decidedly rare in grades above the MS64 level.

The present coin is a spectacular Plus-graded Choice example, with sharply detailed design elements and well-preserved orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. No mentionable distractions are evident. Overall eye appeal is outstanding and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts, in the View More Images section. Population: 47 in 64 (11 in 64+), 25 finer. CAC: 13 in 64, 10 finer (6/24).

From The Naples Collection.

NGC ID# 28HA, PCGS# 8883

END OF THE NAPLES COLLECTION



ADDITIONAL INDIAN EAGLES



1907 Indian Eagle, MS67 First-Year No Motto Variant

4379 1907 No Motto MS67 PCGS. Despite its acknowledged beauty, Augustus Saint-Gaudens' original design for the 1907 Indian eagle proved impractical for high-speed regular-issue coinage. Mint Engraver Charles Barber and Saint-Gaudens' assistant Henry Hering modified the initial 1907 design by removing the triangular stops (periods) from around the motto E PLURIBUS UNUM and lowering the relief of the devices. They also reshaped the branch slightly. The earlier Wire Rim and Rolled Edge patterns were distributed to Treasury insiders and VIP's, but this No Periods design was the first version seen by the general public.

The "Indian" head is actually a representation of Liberty, wearing the uniquely American headdress of a native American that President Theodore Roosevelt insisted on. The design was adopted from the Nike head Saint-Gaudens had sculpted for the Sherman Monument in Central Park. Many high-quality specimens of this first-year issue were saved by contemporary collectors for numismatic purposes and for their novelty value by the general public. As a result, the 1907 No Periods Indian eagle is an available date today in grades up to the Premium Gem level. The issue is very rare in MS67, however.

This spectacular Superb Gem offers impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. The design elements are well detailed, with just a touch of the usual softness on Liberty's hair. Population: 15 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 28GF, PCGS# 8852



1909-D Indian Eagle, MS64+ Underrated Issue in High Grade CAC-Approved Quality

4380 1909-D MS64+ NGC. CAC. The 1909-D Indian eagle claims a mintage of 121,540 pieces but the issue is surprisingly difficult to locate in high grade. PCGS has graded only three examples in MS64+, with 13 finer, while NGC has certified just this single specimen in MS64+, with 10 finer (6/24). Even these small totals may include some resubmissions and crossovers. The elusive nature of the 1909-D in high grade is not generally recognized, outside of series specialists.

The present coin is a Plus-graded Choice example, with well-detailed design elements and vibrant, frosty mint luster on both sides. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are well-preserved and overall eye appeal is outstanding. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection of Indian gold. Census: 22 in 64 (1 in 64+), 10 finer. CAC: 4 in 64, 2 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 28GN, PCGS# 8863



1910-D Indian Eagle, MS66+ Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades

4381 1910-D MS66+ PCGS. From a substantial mintage of more than 2.3 million pieces, the 1910-D Indian eagle is not difficult to locate in lower Mint State grades, but it is scarce at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. It is likely that many coins were used in foreign trade, as many examples have been repatriated from European holdings over the years. This Plus-graded Premium Gem offers well-detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and terrific eye appeal. This coin will be a welcome addition to the finest collection or Registry Set. Population: 54 in 66 (15 in 66+), 4 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 28GS, PCGS# 8866



1915 Indian Eagle, MS66+ Exceptional Type Coin

4382 1915 MS66+ NGC. The 1915 Indian eagle claims a substantial business-strike mintage of 351,000 pieces, making the issue relatively easy to locate in high grade and a popular choice with type collectors. The 1915 does become rare at the MS66 grade level, however, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This Plus-graded Premium Gem exhibits well-detailed design elements, with just a trace of softness on the eagle's shoulder. The virtually pristine greenish-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and overall eye appeal is outstanding. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection or Registry Set. Census: 25 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 4 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 28H5, PCGS# 8878



**1920-S Indian Eagle, AU55
Challenging Branch Mint Key
CAC-Endorsed Quality**

4383 1920-S AU55 PCGS. CAC. The 1920-S Indian eagle is a challenging key to the popular series, especially in high grade. In *A Handbook of 20th Century United States Gold Coins*, David Akers noted, "The 1920-S Indian Eagle has long been correctly recognized as one of the major rarities in the 20th century United States gold series ... The 1920-S is the rarest Indian Eagle in terms of total number of Mint State coins known." In his *Guide Book of Gold Eagle Coins*, Q. David Bowers wrote, "The 1920-S is a major rarity in any and all grades." Considering the difficulty of locating a Mint State example of this elusive issue, Heritage Auctions is especially pleased to present this attractive Choice AU specimen in this important offering.

Eagles and double eagles circulated freely in the hard-money economy of the American West before World War I, but commercial demand for the coins declined drastically during the war years, because of trade restrictions and reduced international commerce. Accordingly, the Mint suspended production of all gold coins after 1916. By the end of the war, even Westerners had become accustomed to using the more convenient paper money in everyday transactions, so no more eagles were struck until 1920, when the San Francisco Mint struck a workmanlike production of 126,500 pieces. Even then, the coins were not needed in the national economy and relatively few were ever distributed. The great majority of the coins remained in government storage until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, and were subsequently melted. No large numbers of 1920-S eagles were ever repatriated from foreign holdings and no significant domestic hoards have ever surfaced.

Unfortunately, the 1920-S was not a well-made issue. Most examples were softly struck and show blending on the hair around Liberty's ear, and the curve of the eagle's wing. The letters RTY in LIBERTY are often weak. This impressive Choice AU specimen shows some of the characteristic softness in those areas, but only light wear is evident on the high points of the devices. The lightly abraded greenish-gold surfaces retain much original mint luster. The overall presentation is most attractive and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 13 in 55 (1 in 55+), 48 finer. CAC: 3 in 55, 9 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 28H8, PCGS# 8881

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



1851-O Twenty Dollar, MS62 High-Grade Condition Rarity

4384 1851-O MS62 NGC. Variety 1. This is the extreme late die state of Variety 1, showing all of the peripheral reverse die cracks along with evidence of lapping on both sides. The obverse exhibits additional small rust lumps around Liberty's eye in addition to the large teardrop-shaped lump at the front corner of the eye. The border stars are somewhat soft, while the central devices provide pleasing definition. Each side of this Mint State New Orleans type coin displays bright yellow-gold color and somewhat muted, softly satiny luster. Scattered abrasions are as expected for the grade.

While the 1851-O is among the most plentiful New Orleans issues in the series (315,000 pieces struck), it is conditionally rare in Mint State, with only a few coins reported as fine as MS62. NGC and PCGS each list just a single numerically finer example. Census: 6 in 62, 1 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 268J, PCGS# 8905



1852 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63 Rarely Encountered Finer

4385 1852 MS63 PCGS. The California Gold Rush had far-reaching social and economic consequences that lasted through the end of the 19th century and beyond. One consequence was the authorization of the double eagle, conceived as early as 1836 but first produced for mass circulation in 1850. Philadelphia twenty dollar output reached more than 2 million pieces in 1852, and examples are among the most accessible Type One coins in the series. Moreover, the 1852 was well-made, and many coins possess excellent eye appeal, as seen here. That being said, the 1852 Liberty double eagle is still rare at the MS63 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities.

This spectacular Select example displays sharply detailed design elements throughout. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade and vibrant mint luster radiates from both sides. This coin will be a welcome addition to a fine collection or Registry Set. Population: 17 in 63 (3 in 63+), 6 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 268K, PCGS# 8906



**1856-S Double Eagle, MS63
With Pinch of Gold Dust
Ex: S.S. Central America**

4386 1856-S Full Serif, Bold S, S.S. Central America #2 (with Pinch) MS63 PCGS. The 1856-S became one of the more available Type One double eagles in Mint State following the recovery efforts of the S.S. Central America shipwreck. Among the various gold ingots salvaged were several thousand double eagles, mostly representing the 1856-S and 1857-S dates. These coins are often the most accessible relics from the famous shipwreck for collectors.

The present example displays sharp definition throughout the central devices and the border stars. Vibrant luster rolls throughout each side, with bright, frosty wheat-gold mint luster. The coin is housed in an oversized, dual-window PCGS holder with a pinch of gold dust and certified authentic by Bob Evans, Chief Scientist of the second S.S.C.A. recovery operations. Includes David Hall-signed COA from PCGS.

PCGS# 670697 Base PCGS# 8919



**1856-S Double Eagle, MS64
CAC Approved, Ex: S.S. Central America**

4387 1856-S Variety-17D, Full Serif, S Tilted Right, MS64 PCGS. CAC. Ex: S.S. Central America, S.S. Central America #212. While double eagles recovered during the second salvage operation of the S.S. Central America shipwreck site are typically housed in a custom holder with a pinch of gold dust, this coin's residence in a traditional slab with the gold foil label indicates the first salvage effort. While large quantities of the 1856-S twenty are known today from the Central America, examples remain conditionally scarce as fine as MS64, and higher-grade pieces are rare. The present coin displays vibrant, frosty orange-gold luster and a sharp strike, with outstanding visual appeal. A few small marks on Liberty's cheek are all that deny an even finer grade. Includes signed COA from Blanchard with matching coin number.

PCGS# 70013 Base PCGS# 8919



1857-O Liberty Double Eagle, AU55 Only 30,000 Coins Struck

4388 1857-O AU55 NGC. Variety 1. The New Orleans Mint suspended coinage operations in 1856 to undergo building repairs and fireproofing updates. Coinage did not resume until July 1857, after which only 30,000 double eagles were struck before the end of the year. Gold deposits during the early part of the year were also trivial. New Orleans received only a little more than \$150,000 worth of gold, compared to the more than \$12.5 million received by the San Francisco Mint. Deposits at New Orleans came chiefly from banks and individuals, and a large portion of the deposits from the latter sources contained California gold dust and various gold coins and bars issued a few years earlier by private California assayers. Occasionally, California gold nuggets (called "lumps" in the deposit records) were also received by New Orleans.

Of the 30,000 double eagles struck at New Orleans in 1857, it is believed that only 200 to 250 survive, mostly in XF and low AU grades. Only a handful of Mint State coins are known, one of which was recovered from the *S.S. Republic* shipwreck. The Choice AU example offered here shows old-time olive-gold and peach patina, with light wear over the lightly abraded surfaces. Eye appeal is strong. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of New Orleans gold. Census: 39 in 55, 36 finer (6/24).

From The Bruce Miller Collection.

NGC ID# 2694, PCGS# 8921

1857-S Double Eagle, MS66 Ex: S.S. Central America

4389 1857-S MS66 NGC. Ex: Central America. Prior to the discovery of the *S.S. Central America* shipwreck, the 1857-S double eagle was a scarce date in high grade. However, several thousand examples of the issue have been recovered from the Carolina-coastal waters shipwreck since the 1990s, making the 1857-S one of the most plentiful Type One dates overall. Nonetheless, high-grade Mint State examples remain elusive. This Premium Gem 1857-S double eagle displays vibrant, frosty mint luster and beautiful straw-gold coloration. Each side is pristine, with Liberty's cheek especially clean. Census: 30 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 3 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922



**1857-S Liberty Twenty, MS66
Vibrant Luster, Vivid Color**

4390 1857-S MS66 NGC. Prior to the early 1980s, the 1857-S double eagle was one of the formidable condition rarities among all Type One Liberty Head double eagles. Since then, it has seen its average auction grade increase from just under XF40 to well into the Mint State grade range, a shift attributed solely to the *S.S. Central America* treasure finds. This Gem example displays rich, orange-gold luster and sharply struck motifs, with finely grained, super-frosty surfaces suggestive of a likely shipwreck origin. The current generic NGC encapsulation does not provide any information about its provenance. That said, one can hardly conceive of a more ideal selection for a high-quality U.S. gold type collection, considering this coin's exceptional surface quality and — most of all — its undeniable eye appeal. There simply are no singularly distracting marks or abrasions. Census: 30 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 3 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922



**1857-S Twenty Dollar, MS66
Ex: *S.S. Central America*
CAC-Approved Quality**

4391 1857-S MS66 NGC. CAC. Ex: *S.S. Central America*. The tale has been told many times how the *S.S. Central America* foundered in a terrible hurricane in 1857, hurtling lives and property alike to the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean. More than a century later, the rediscovered ship yielded more than 5,000 examples of the 1857-S double eagle, some of them in remarkably high grade due to their being tightly packed together in wooden crates which prevented their jostling about. This Premium Gem is a fine example of those recovered, showing a typical appearance, lighter-colored in the centers with slight orange-gold at the margins. Abundant luster and impeccable preservation give this coin every bit as much appeal as it undoubtedly had during the fateful year it left the San Francisco Mint. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Census: 30 in 66 (1 in 66+, 1 in 66★), 3 finer. CAC: 9 in 66, 1 finer (5/24). Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2012), lot 5085. NGC ID# 2696, PCGS# 8922



1858-S Double Eagle, MS62 Rare Condition Census Example

4392 1858-S MS62 PCGS. CAC. Ex: The Fairmont Collection. The San Francisco Mint produced more than 846,000 double eagles in 1858, but the vast majority of these coins were released into circulation, finding no contemporary numismatic interest. The issue's scarcity in Mint State reflects how elusive the 1856-S and 1857-S coins were prior to the discovery of the *S.S. Central America* shipwreck. Since the *Central America* left port in Panama in 1857, the 1858-S double eagle was not represented in the shipwreck's treasure. Thus, while the 1856-S and '57-S are plentiful today, the 1858-S remains a condition rarity.

This is a Condition Census example of the date, and it is tied with one other coin for the finest endorsed by CAC. Sharp motifs complement softly frosted orange-gold luster. Scattered light abrasions are in keeping with the grade. Population: 5 in 62, 2 finer. CAC: 2 in 62, 0 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 2699, PCGS# 8925



1860-O Double Eagle, AU Details Southern No Motto Rarity

4393 1860-O — Cleaned — PCGS Genuine. AU Details. The low 6,600-piece mintage makes the 1860-O scarce regardless of grade — one of the many scarce-to-rare O-mint double eagles in the Liberty Head series. As a date, the 1860-O sits midway between two other pre-Civil War New Orleans twenties (the equally scarce 1859-O and the 1861-O). This greenish-gold example was cleaned to a bright, glossy shine, with myriad tiny marks that dot the underlying partially prooflike surfaces. An indent on the Liberty's jawline and do little to distract eye and a bold strike exists to provide solid About Uncirculated sharpness. Flashy fields retain much of the original prooflike character.



**1862 Double Eagle, AU50
Rare P-Mint No Motto Issue**

4394 1862 AU50 NGC. Virtually all coinage disappeared from circulation during the Civil War, except on the West Coast where the war was less of a part in daily life. Double eagles continued to serve in banking transactions and commerce. Only a few examples ended up in the hands of collectors. Any 1862 twenty remains a scarce coin today in all grades. In Mint State, it is among the rarest of all Liberty twenties. This About Uncirculated example is sharp for its assigned grade. Much mint luster remains throughout the attractive orange-gold surfaces and a crisp strike shows only minor wear. Small marks and abrasions dot the surfaces. Only between 150 and 200 pieces survive in all grades combined. Census: 9 in 50, 59 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 269M, PCGS# 8937



**1865 Twenty Dollar, MS63
Ex: S.S. Republic**

4395 1865 MS63 NGC. Ex: *S.S. Republic*. The vast majority of the high-grade 1865 double eagles certified are in NGC holders, bearing the *S.S. Republic* pedigree. Nearly 300 examples were recovered from the shipwreck, with some grading as fine as Gem and better condition. This Select example is the median grade for *S.S. Republic* coins, giving collectors an accessible option with good eye appeal. Vibrant cartwheel luster adorns the bright yellow-gold surfaces, while a sharp strike prevails throughout. A small planchet void between the WE in TWENTY serves as a pedigree marker. NGC ID# 269U, PCGS# 8943



1865-S Double Eagle, MS65 Resplendent Type One Gold

4396 1865-S MS65 NGC. Until the shipwreck recoveries from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and the *S.S. Republic*, the 1865-S double eagle was extremely rare in high grades. The few Uncirculated examples were the pinnacle of Type One twenty dollar gold survival. That all changed when more than 500 1865-S twenties were raised from the *S.S. Brother Jonathan* and an additional 250 such pieces from the *S.S. Republic*, many in Mint State.

Some strike weakness is seen on this Gem Uncirculated twenty dollar at stars 1-4 and 10-12. Still, this resplendent coin has much to offer. The mint luster is full and softly frosted and there are no obvious or distracting blemishes or luster grazes on either side. Such exceptional quality remains scarce for the grade. Census: 58 in 65 (1 in 65+), 9 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 269V, PCGS# 8944

1869 Liberty Double Eagle, MS63 Type Two Issue, Rare in Mint State

4397 1869 MS63 PCGS. The 1869 double eagle is widely recognized by collectors as one of the most challenging dates in the Type Two series. It is seldom seen above the XF level. Like many Type Two twenties, the 1869 is usually found with heavily abraded surfaces. This MS63 example far exceeds most of its peers by virtue of its Select Mint State grade and smooth, lustrous surfaces. A sharp strike adds to the exceptional eye appeal. Despite the 175,155-piece mintage, only a handful of finer examples exist at PCGS, and NGC has not certified any 1869 double eagle in a finer grade. Population: 5 in 63 (1 in 63+), 3 finer (6/24).

From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.

NGC ID# 26A5, PCGS# 8955





1870-CC Liberty Double Eagle, XF45

First-Year, Low-Mintage Issue

Rarest Type Two Twenty

4398 1870-CC XF45 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1870-CC Liberty double eagle is a legendary rarity from the famous Carson City Mint. In their series reference *Type II Double Eagles 1866-1876*, Doug Winter and Michael Fuljenz note:

“The 1870-CC Double Eagle holds a number of important distinctions. It is the rarest and most valuable Type Two Double Eagle. It is the most famous and desirable gold coin struck at the Carson City Mint. And, it is the most difficult Type Two Double Eagle to locate in premier quality grades.”

To underscore the last statement, the 1870-CC is unknown in Mint State grades. In fact, Carson City specialist Rusty Goe estimates the surviving population of the 1870-CC at only 55 to 65 examples in all grades. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present an attractive XF45 example of this classic Western gold rarity in this important offering.

A Meager Production

The Carson City Mint commenced coinage operations in January 1870, but the government failed to provide the new facility with a large budget for bullion purchases, so gold deposits were slow to materialize. Double eagles were the fourth denomination struck by the newly established mint, following initial production runs of silver dollars, eagles, and half eagles. Only 3,789 double eagles were struck in 1870, with all the coins delivered in five batches between March and August. Two die pairs were used to strike the double eagles. This coin represents Doug Winter's Variety 1-A, with the date positioned low and the mintmark centered over the upright of the N in TWENTY. The two varieties appear with about equal frequency in today's market. Unfortunately, the 1870-CC was not a well-produced issue and most examples seen have soft strikes, especially on the obverse stars. The coins all circulated widely in the hard-money economy of the region and most examples show extensive abrasions and subdued mint luster.

From Humble Beginnings to Branch Mint Icon

The small mintage of double eagles was released into circulation at the time of issue and no high-quality examples were saved for numismatic purposes. There was little numismatic interest in branch mint issues of any denomination before Augustus Heaton published his landmark treatise *Coinage of the United States Branch Mints* in 1893. Heaton specifically mentioned the 1870-CC double eagle as a rare issue, but interest in collecting large denomination gold coins was still slow to develop, as few 19th century collectors could afford to set aside extensive date and mintmark runs of twenty dollar coins for their collections. Even in the early 20th century, examples of the 1870-CC brought only modest premiums on the rare occasions when they were publicly offered. An early auction appearance of the 1870-CC was in lot 688 of the Charles W. Cowell Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1911), “1870 First \$20.00 gold piece of this mint. Fine. Rare.” The lot realized \$24.50, a typical price for the time.

The situation began to change after the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect. Shrewd financiers, like Louis Eliasberg and Charles W. Green, realized that collecting large denomination gold coins was one of the few legal opportunities to invest in gold after the Recall, and took advantage of the loop hole to maximize their holdings. Collector demand for the 1870-CC rose dramatically in the 1940s, as the absolute rarity of the issue became better understood. In his new series reference, *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe notes that the situation continued to change dramatically in later years, as collector demand for branch mint gold increased exponentially. According to Goe:

“In sum, over the past three decades (as of late 2018), prices for 1870-CC \$20 gold pieces have rocketed to previously unfathomable levels. The trajectory path appeared to be headed to the moon at one point. During the Great Recession years (late 2008 through 2014), a mild correction occurred in the 1870-CC double eagle market, which halted momentum and actually caused a decline in prices. As of this writing it appears as if a rebound of sorts is brewing.”

Recent sales confirm Goe's assessment about rising prices in the current market. The stunning sale of an AU53 PCGS example in lot 3699 of the Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2021) certainly confirms Goe's prediction, as it realized \$1,600,000, shattering the previous auction prices realized record for the issue.

The Present Coin

The coin offered here is an impressive Choice XF specimen that shows only light wear on the design elements. Some letters in E PLURIBUS UNUM have been effaced, but all other lettering and the date and mintmark remain legible. Much interior detail remains intact on the devices. Like most examples seen, the reverse exhibits a sharper strike than the obverse. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces show the expected number of minor abrasions for the grade, but none are large or unduly distracting. The overall presentation is quite attractive for this important branch mint key. We expect intense competition from series specialists when this lot is called. The 1870-CC Liberty double eagle is listed among the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins. Census: 10 in 45, 12 finer (5/24). NGC ID# 26A8, PCGS# 8958



1871-CC Liberty Double Eagle, XF45 Scarce Nevada Mint Issue

4399 1871-CC XF45 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The 2025 *Guide Book* gives the mintage of the 1871-CC Liberty double eagle as a meager 17,387 pieces but, in his recent reference *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, noted researcher Rusty Goe theorizes that 2,700 examples included in those figures were actually 1872-dated coins, making the correct production total 14,687 pieces. Whichever total is correct, the 1871-CC is a sought-after rarity in today's market. Goe estimates the surviving population of the issue at 155 to 200 examples in all grades and states the 1871-CC double eagles are "the second rarest date in a nineteen-piece set of one of the most powerful and captivating series in all of U.S. numismatics."

This impressive Choice XF specimen exhibits only light wear on the design elements, with most interior detail still intact. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, with a number of roller marks on the obverse the only marks of note. The overall presentation is most attractive for this elusive branch mint issue. Population: 51 in 45 (1 in 45+), 41 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 26AB, PCGS# 8961



1871-CC Double Eagle, AU55 The Second-Rarest Carson City Twenty Lustrous Condition Rarity

4400 1871-CC AU55 NGC. Variety 2-A The 1871-CC production rose significantly to 17,387 pieces over the low 1870-CC twenty dollar mintage, yet the 1871-CC is easily ranks as the second-rarest Carson City double eagle. When available, the 1871-CC is most likely to grade VF to XF. About Uncirculated examples are truly scarce, and Choice AU coins such as the present example are seen only sporadically at auction. Perhaps as many as 100 to 135 pieces exist at the About Uncirculated level, encompassing grades AU50 to AU58. A meager four or five Mint State examples survive. Carson City authority Rusty Goe writes, "The general physical appearances of 1871-CC double eagles range from somewhat attractive, to passable, to pretty poor." Which means — according to our experience with Carson City double eagles — this AU55 coin is a standout. It is struck from the rarer of two known varieties, with the date low and left.

Gleaming yellow-gold surfaces are frosty and still partially lustrous throughout both sides, with sharply struck motifs and minimal marks for the grade. While the inevitable tiny marks dot the surfaces, most are visible under a loupe and few abrasions appear to the unaided eye. Sun-glow accents warm remnants of original mint frost.

The 1871-CC began appearing at auction in the late 1930s, when collecting large denomination gold coins first became popular in this country. An early appearance was lot 2087 of the William B. Hale Collection (B. Max Mehl, 11/1939), in the Carson City Mint section, "1871 Fine to very fine. Very rare. Catalogs at \$100.00." Collector demand has pushed prices realized to astronomical heights since then. Recent sales include the AU55 NGC example in our September 2023 Long Beach Signature Auction, which realized \$66,000.

While evolving grading standards and the discovery of a few new pieces have increased the population incrementally, today's collectors focus on the upper end of the About Uncirculated grade to fill out a fine collection. With the 1870-CC out of reach or simply not available, a high-end 1871-CC serves as the crowning achievement for many Carson City and double eagle sets. This outstanding AU55 coin will serve well in any advanced collection. Census: 36 in 55, 23 finer (6/24).

From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.

NGC ID# 26AB, PCGS# 8961



1872-CC Double Eagle, AU53 First Accessible Carson City Twenty

4401 1872-CC AU53 PCGS. **Variety 2-C.** Although not as rare as either the 1870-CC or 1871-CC, the 1872-CC is scarce in its own right. About Uncirculated examples are challenging by the low survival rate as well as by demand, which is high because only about one dozen 1872-CC Mint State pieces survive, putting pressure on the AU coins. The mintmark on this example shows the first C directly over the right upright of N, with the second C over the left top serif of T in TWENTY, meaning it is a new variety unlisted in the references and bringing the number of known die marriages to four. The present coin displays partially prooflike orange-gold surfaces that show numerous tiny marks and a few areas of Mint grime. Much mint luster survives on each side. While the strike is mostly bold, we note weakness at stars 1 through 4 minor wear at Liberty's highest hair strands and bun. The coin is housed in a previous generation green label PCGS holder. Population: 39 in 53, 68 finer (6/24).

From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.

NGC ID# 26AE, PCGS# 8964



1873-CC Twenty Dollar, AU53 Popular Early Nevada Mint Issue

4402 1873-CC AU53 NGC. **Variety 1-A.** Although the 1873-CC double eagle population increased in the 1990s thanks to the discovery of some small hoards and an influx of foreign repatriates, this issue remains scarce in About Uncirculated condition and Mint State examples are seen only on rare occasions. All 1873-CC twenties utilize the Closed 3 date numeral, in contrast to other mints that offer both Open and Closed 3 varieties. Rich, satiny mint luster remains on both the obverse and the reverse of this nearly Choice About Uncirculated example. The unavoidable bagmarks are few and tempered by time in circulation for excellent eye appeal for the grade. The strike is suitably sharp in most areas, weakening slightly at stars 1 and 2. Attractive orange-gold color flows evenly throughout both sides.

From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.

NGC ID# 26AJ, PCGS# 8968



**1876-CC Twenty Dollar, MS62
Scarce at This Grade, None Finer at PCGS**

4403 1876-CC MS62 PCGS. Variety 3-A. At least 11 die pairs were needed to accomplish the 138,441-piece mintage. The Carson City Mint mixed and matched dies to keep the coining presses running and making the most of its limited die resources. This 1876-CC double eagle was struck from a cracked but resilient reverse die, with numerous cracks within the legends. The obverse die shows a faint crack at stars 1 through 3. This is a brilliant Mint State 62 example, with fewer marks and abrasions than often seen for the grade, housed in an older PCGS holder with the light-blue label and the barcode on the reverse in use between 1998 and 2002. Brilliant orange-gold surfaces are crisply struck and alive with vibrant mint luster. PCGS reports several 1876-CC coins at this Uncirculated grade, but none any finer. Population: 68 in 62, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.

NGC ID# 26AW, PCGS# 8977



**1876-S Twenty Dollar, MS64
CAC-Approved Type Two Coin**

4404 1876-S MS64 PCGS. CAC. The 1876-S has a large Mint State survivorship — that, plus its status as a final-year Type Two issue, makes it a popular type coin. Nonetheless, collectors will usually select only from coins in MS63 and lower grades, as near-Gems are rare, and only a handful of higher-grade pieces are known. Opportunities to acquire coins like the present are seldom encountered. We have seen only a handful of coins in this grade during the last decade, and we have only ever handled a single numerically finer coin.

This example displays vibrant orange-gold mint luster and a bold strike, with relatively minimal marks for the grade. A small coppery toning spot at the tip of Liberty's nose serves as a pedigree marker. Eye appeal is pleasing, earning CAC endorsement. Population: 16 in 64 (3 in 64+), 1 finer. CAC: 5 in 64, 1 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 26AX, PCGS# 8978



1878-CC Double Eagle, AU53
Only 13,180 Coins Struck
Old Green Label PCGS Holder

4405 1878-CC AU53 PCGS. **Variety 1-A.** A lengthy die scratch runs tangent to Liberty's neck curls on this 1878-CC variety, one of three die marriages known for this scarce, low-mintage Carson City twenty. A small 13,180-piece mintage was struck — from which only about 10 Mint State examples survive — making the About Uncirculated category a sweet spot for Carson City gold collectors. Overseas holdings have yielded several examples. This nearly Choice AU53 coin is housed in a previous generation green label PCGS holder, suggesting a long history stateside. Much luster remains throughout both sides of this sharply struck, eye-catching double eagle. As expected, tiny marks pepper the surfaces but there are no signs of significant contact. Radiant orange-gold color provides plenty of eye appeal. Population: 30 in 53, 57 finer (6/24).

From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.

NGC ID# 26B4, PCGS# 8986



1879-CC Double Eagle, XF45
Partial Luster Remains

4406 1879-CC XF45 PCGS. **Variety 1-A.** Double eagle coinage at Carson City in 1879 amounted to only 10,708 pieces. As a result, the date is elusive and in high demand. In *The Confident Carson City Coin Collector*, Rusty Goe notes that the overall survival rate of the 1879-CC is somewhat strong in the context of CC-mint double eagles, but that "higher than normal" survival rate still amounts to only 2.5 to 3% of the mintage, or less than 375 coins in all grades. Goe adds, "By examining each of the grade divisions and striving to sort out the surviving population estimates, it is undeniable that this is indeed one of the scarcer dates in the Carson City double eagle series."

This Choice XF example displays light wear with hints of field luster and natural honey-gold patina. Detail is pleasing overall, and there are no overtly distracting abrasions.

NGC ID# 26B7, PCGS# 8989



1879-CC Liberty Double Eagle, AU55 Low-Mintage Carson City Twenty

4407 1879-CC AU55 PCGS. Variety 1-A. The 1879-CC claims the fourth-lowest production total in the Carson City double eagle series. These coins circulated widely in the hard-money economy of the region, often suffering much loss and attrition over the years. For that reason, the 1879-CC is scarce at the AU55 grade level, and finer coins are both elusive and expensive. This impressive Choice AU specimen displays light wear on the high points of the design elements, and almost all interior detail remains intact. The lightly abraded surfaces show frosty orange-gold luster and reveal modest prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Housed in a previous generation green label PCGS holder, this coin is sure to find a home in a fine collection of Carson City gold. Population: 32 in 55 (1 in 55+), 34 finer (6/24).

From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.

NGC ID# 26B7, PCGS# 8989

1885 Twenty Dollar, AU53 Only 751 Circulation Strikes Produced

4408 1885 AU53 NGC. The first 8 is noticeably right of center beneath the "J" of J.B.L. to confirm this is indeed an 1885 circulation strike double eagle — one of a mere 751 twenty dollar gold coins struck for circulation during the year. An additional 77 proofs were struck as well. The low mintage makes this lustrous, lightly worn example a "must have" for any double eagle or low-mintage gold collection. Smooth wear accounts for the About Uncirculated grade of this attractive example. Marks are limited to microscopic ticks and faint abrasions. Traces of the original prooflike fields exist at the borders, capturing remnant mint luster around the stars and legends. Liberty's cheek and neck are smooth and attractive, while pleasing definition remains at the upper hair strands and throughout the obverse devices. The reverse is similarly sharp and attractive. Evenly distributed straw-gold color provides strong eye appeal for the grade. Census: 6 in 53, 39 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 26BM, PCGS# 9003



1885-CC Double Eagle, AU58 Coveted Low-Mintage Condition Key

4409 1885-CC AU58 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1885-CC double eagle has a small mintage of only 9,450 coins. The Carson City Mint was operating under threat of closure due to a lack of bullion deposits and political agendas. Consequently, the 1885 double eagle mintage total is the lowest from Carson City since 1870, and it is the third-lowest in the entire CC-mint series. Only the 1870-CC and 1891-CC report lower twenty dollar gold mintages. The 1885-CC is elusive in all grades and is one of the keys to the Carson City date run. Uncirculated examples are rare. Many coins known to collectors today have surfaced in caches of repatriated foreign gold coins. These coins were overseas during the U.S. gold melts of the 1930s.

This lustrous, orange-gold AU58 coin is only a whisper away from full Mint State. Virtually complete mint luster remains across the brilliant surfaces, while only a few light abrasions and luster grazes are present. On the reverse, a few scattered alloy spots dot the reverse. These small spots are of Mint origin and do little to alter the exceptional eye appeal of this borderline Mint State example. Overall eye appeal is terrific. NGC Census: 58 in 58, 22 finer (6/24).

From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26BN, PCGS# 9004



1891-CC Twenty Dollar, AU58 Challenging, Low-Mintage CC Issue

4410 1891-CC AU58 NGC. Despite its low 5,000-piece mintage, the 1891-CC survives to a slightly greater extent than might be expected for a Carson City twenty with such a low production. It remains rare in high About Uncirculated condition and in all Mint State grades. In Uncirculated grades, the issue is limited to a few certified MS60 to MS62 coins, with a pair of MS63 pieces that have not been seen at auction for many years. Although there is not much difference in appearance between a high-quality AU58 example (such as the present coin) and the lower Mint State examples, there is a significant difference in price. This attractive near-Mint coin displays reflective fields and sharply struck motifs, with far fewer than the expected abrasions for the grade. Virtually full mint luster survives on both sides. The 1891-CC is known for occasional weakness at the peripheries, but this coin weakens only a bit at stars 1 and 2. A few minor field marks and small abrasions on Liberty's cheek account for the assigned grade. Census: 80 in 58 (2 in 58+, 1 in 58★), 39 finer (6/24).

From The Pauline V. Stewart Collection.
NGC ID# 26C3, PCGS# 9017



1893-CC Twenty Dollar, MS63 High-End Condition Rarity The Final Carson City Production

4411 1893-CC MS63 NGC. Variety 1-A. The 1893-CC double eagle, despite its seemingly low mintage of 18,402 coins, is relatively plentiful in many grades. A significant number of these coins were exported for international trade payments, and in recent decades, they have returned to numismatic channels, increasing the date's overall availability. However, Mint State coins are still highly sought after, especially since this is the last Carson City issue in the series.

The late David Akers, a leading expert in U.S. gold coinage, mentioned that of the hundreds of Mint State examples returned from Europe, many were "choice or gem quality." However, population reports indicate an average certified grade of less than MS60. Akers' comment chose to ignore that many of the coins that returned from foreign holdings grade AU today or MS62 at best. The high-end coins Akers referenced are exceptions, making the current MS63 example conditionally scarce.

This lovely Select 1893-CC double eagle represents the finest grade in which the 1893-CC double eagle is typically considered collectible. Only one numerically finer piece is reported by NGC, and none are finer at PCGS. This coin displays a largely bold strike with only the slightest of softness visible on the lower left obverse border stars. Scattered light abrasions — primarily on the obverse — prevent a finer grade but are not bothersome. Frosty peach-gold luster rolls vibrantly throughout the fields. The advanced Carson City gold collector will not likely find a superior 1893-CC double eagle any time soon. Census: 19 in 63 (1 in 63+), 1 finer (7/24).

NGC ID# 26C9, PCGS# 9023



1907 Liberty Head Twenty Dollar, MS66 Final Year of Issue The Sole-Finest Certified Example

4412 1907 MS66 NGC. While the final-year Philadelphia Mint Liberty Head double eagle sports a generous 1.45 million-piece mintage, it is mostly seen in About Uncirculated and low Mint State grades. It becomes scarce at the MS64 level and full Gem Uncirculated pieces are rare. Premium Gems such as the present coin are — with this exception — unknown in today's market. PCGS has yet to certify a single MS66 example (an MS65+ is the finest at that service) and NGC reports only one MS66 grading event — apparently, this sole example. Virtually all 1907 Liberty double eagles are bagmarked and show numerous abrasions, but not so for this exceptional coin. The surfaces are thickly frosted and remarkably smooth for the issue. Under high magnification, Liberty's cheek shows two or three tiny and inconsequential ticks, and only a few faint luster grazes exist in the frosted fields — the kind of surfaces that invite marks from even the lightest contact, but hardly any are seen here. This Philadelphia issue is seldom sharp at the upper hair strands, but they are well-defined on this marvelously bold double eagle. As PCGS and NGC approach a half century of grading, the fact that this sole example has achieved the MS66 grade level speaks volumes about both its high quality and extreme rarity. Census: 1 in 66, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 26D7, PCGS# 9052

PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLE



1881 Double Eagle, PR62 Deep Cameo
Famous Low-Mintage Issue
18 to 22 Proofs Survive

4413 1881 PR62 Deep Cameo PCGS. JD-1, High R.5. Ex: Trompeter. This year witnessed the first in a series of minuscule double eagle deliveries from the Philadelphia Mint that would continue through 1887. In 1883, 1884, and 1887, the Mint delivered only proofs, while in the remaining years the production of business strikes was so small that extant representatives are equally as elusive as their proof counterparts. The current issue is no exception to this rule. The Philadelphia Mint produced a mere 2,260 business-strike double eagles in 1881 and 61 proof specimens. Numismatic scholars believe that, of the former, 40 to 60 pieces are extant in all grades, but only a handful are in Mint State. John Dannreuther estimates proof survivors number no more than 18 to 22 pieces, of which one is impounded in the ANS Museum and another is part of the Smithsonian's holdings. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs.

An undeniably important offering for the advanced gold specialist, the present coin also boasts superior eye appeal for the grade. Scattered hairlines are evident under a loupe and seem to account for the PR62 designation. Outwardly, however, the surfaces display a relatively clean appearance with a single contact mark below Liberty's nose being the only worthwhile pedigree marker. The Deep Cameo contrast is noted, but the fields reveal the depth of reflectivity that one would expect from proof production methods. Fully struck with warm, original orange-gold and green-gold coloration. Population: 2 in 62 Deep Cameo, 7 finer (6/24).

Ex: Ed Trompeter Collection, private treaty to Heritage Auctions and Sil DiGenova in 8/1998; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2000), lot 7575; The Greenwich Collection, Part Two/Pittsburgh Signature (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7693.

NGC ID# 26E2, PCGS# 99097

HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES

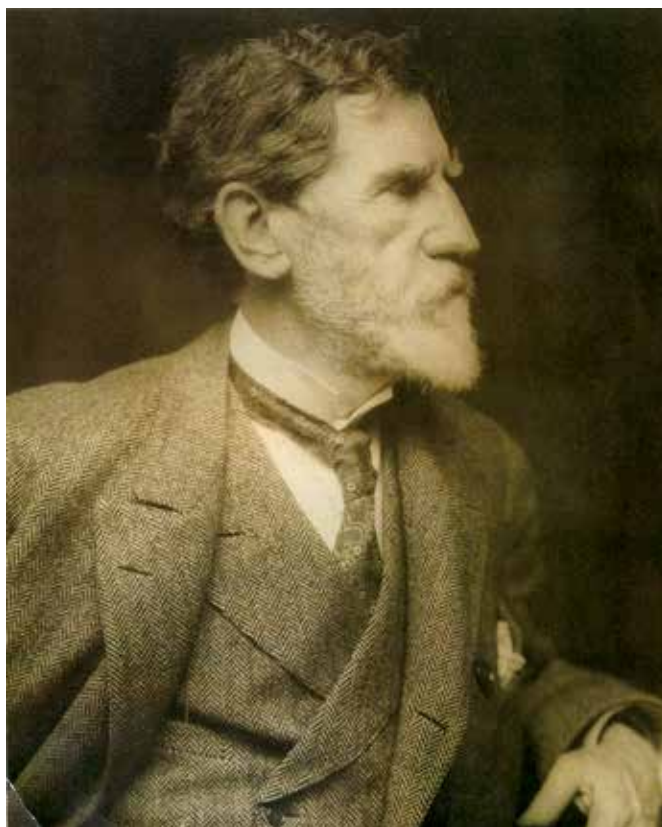


1907 High Relief Saint-Gaudens Twenty Wire Rim, MS65 Renowned Design in Sculptural Relief

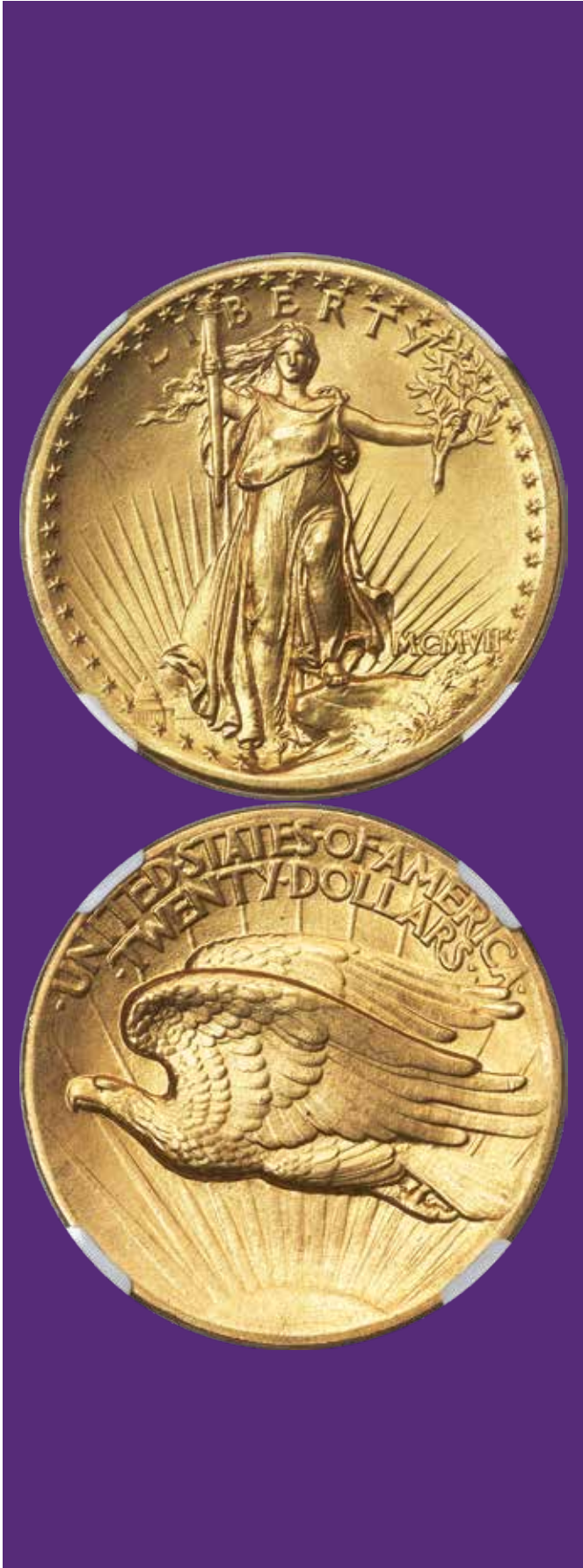
4414 1907 High Relief, Wire Rim, MS65 PCGS. Augustus Saint-Gaudens' renowned Liberty and eagle design for the double eagle, featuring three-dimensional sculptural elements, debuted in 1907, receiving widespread praise as a replacement for the long-running Longacre motifs on that denomination. Saint-Gaudens' work skillfully combined realism and idealism, a balance that shines in the High Relief double eagle design. However, the intricate details necessitated three strikes from the heavy medal press, rendering the coin unsuitable for high-speed modern production. To meet President Theodore Roosevelt's vision of showcasing the design's artistry, mint workers labored round-the-clock to produce a limited mintage of 12,367 pieces.

This coin exhibits remarkable sharpness across its satiny peach-gold surfaces, with very few surface marks visible. The eye appeal is exceptional. Collectors seeking a high-end Wire Rim High Relief Saint need look no further.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9135



Augustus Saint-Gaudens



**1907 High Relief Double Eagle, MS66
Scarcer Flat Rim Variety
Rarely Seen Finer**

4415 1907 High Relief, Flat Rim, MS66 NGC. The 1907 High Relief double eagle represents Augustus Saint-Gaudens' iconic design in splendid three-dimensional sculptural relief. In a recent article in *Coin World*, Steve Roach eloquently touched on the significance of Saint-Gaudens' design: "With his famed \$10 eagle and \$20 double eagle, American sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens bridges American art and numismatics at the turn of the century." Saint-Gaudens, who began his career as a cameo cutter at the age of 13, was able to bridge the two fields by combining his sensibilities as a sculptor with his longstanding talent for working with circular relief carvings. The High Relief double eagle design is intricately detailed, with well-balanced design elements on both sides. It has often been called America's most beautiful coinage design.

Unfortunately, the high relief of the design proved unsuitable for high-speed modern coinage. Each coin had to be struck three times on the medal press to fully bring up the details of the design elements, with the planchet annealed between each striking. Even working round-the-clock overtime shifts, the Philadelphia Mint only succeeded in striking 12,367 High Relief double eagles by the end of the year. Most examples seen have a fin, or Wire Rim, around the circumference of the coin, caused by metal extruding through the gap between the dies and the collar during the striking process. This was considered an undesirable feature by Mint officials, and a major effort was made to correct it by adjusting the dimensions and upset angle of the planchets. Mint technicians finally succeeded in eliminating the wire rim late in the year. The Flat Rim variety was only struck in the second half of December and is seen much less often than its Wire Rim counterpart.

This spectacular Premium Gem displays the sharply detailed central design elements expected of this issue, with intricate detail evident on Liberty's gown, facial features, and torch hand. The impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides and the overall eye appeal is terrific. The 1907 High Relief double eagle is scarce at the MS66 grade level, and finer coins are rare. Census: 67 in 66 (7 in 66+, 1 in 66+★), 25 finer (6/24). Ex: *Hong Kong World Coins Signature Auction (Heritage, 6/2016)*, lot 29463.

NGC ID# 26F2, PCGS# 9136

PROOF HIGH RELIEF DOUBLE EAGLES



1907 High Relief Twenty, PR61 Struck From an Ultra High Relief Collar

4416 1907 High Relief PR61 NGC. Proof High Reliefs are one of the most divisive issues in U.S. numismatics. Generally opinion falls into either the “yes” or “no” categories with little uncertainty or middle ground allowed by either side. PCGS was once in the “no” camp as they do not certify proof High Reliefs, but they have recently begun to encapsulate these coins as specimens. NGC is obviously in the “yes” camp as they have graded more than 250 High Reliefs as proofs. Among the determinants for proofs, according to NGC, is a “distinctive texture and satiny luster” according to Scott Schechter, but more specifically it was the use of the collar that was used to strike the Edge 3 Ultra High Reliefs in March-April 1907 and again on December 31 of that year. The distinctive characteristics of this edge collar are detailed in our recently published *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles* reference. Three pages of enlarged photos show the die characteristics of this collar. Unfortunately, this particular coin was encased in an older NGC holder that grips the edge tight and does not allow viewing of the edge. The PR61 designation is derived from careless handling that resulted in light hairlines and a long, angling scratch in the left obverse field. The surfaces are otherwise bright with an even reddish patina.

Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2019), lot 3258; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 4064.
NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132



1907 High Relief, PR64 Exceptionally Strong Strike

4417 1907 High Relief PR64 NGC. One could reasonably argue that all High Reliefs are special strikes and therefore deserve to be termed proofs. However, the case for proof status by NGC rests on the basis of “first among equals.” Yes, all High Reliefs were specially struck, in ways no strikes for circulation ever were. But several hundred pieces were produced with very crisp strikes and swirling die polish lines. Since the mid-1980s these special strikes have been associated with one pair of dies and one collar. This die pair and collar were not used after the production run for proofs. However, it should be noted the collar had been previously used to strike several Ultra High Reliefs. Edge characteristics are definitive, but are often more difficult to discern on encapsulated coins. However, two diagnostics are easily seen on the obverse: There is a diagonal die crack that runs through the base of the Capitol dome, and among the swirling die polish lines on the obverse two lines emerge from the bottom of the branch. This is a well-preserved proof that shows a couple of minor contact marks on each side that determine the grade. The satiny surfaces are bright throughout and have taken on a light accent of reddish patina. As expected, the strike is extraordinarily sharp.

Ex: *Dallas Signature* (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4062.
NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132

1907 High Relief Wire Rim Twenty Magnificent PR67 Struck Using the Edge 3 Collar

4418 1907 High Relief PR67 NGC. Only NGC certifies some High Relief twenties as proof, and they make a compelling case for doing so. Moreover, in recent years PCGS has begun certifying some pieces as Specimen strikes, reinforcing the acceptance of these pieces in wide numismatic circles. In an extended essay in the book on Saint-Gaudens twenties, Scott Schechter of NGC lists a number of traits seen on all proofs. All are Wire Rim (a.k.a. fin rim) coins, a necessary qualifier since all were struck early in the production process. (Flat Rim twenties were struck later, generally believed to be in December.) The collar used on proof High Reliefs is the same collar used to strike Ultra High Reliefs, the serif-letter collar described as Edge 3 (or Edge B-II) by Roger Burdette in his *Renaissance of American Coinage, 1905-1908*. There are a number of identifiers on the edge of coins that are struck from this collar, but encapsulation often renders such characteristics impossible to verify. However, there are several common surface traits on each side that always correspond to coins struck from the Edge 3 collar. These characteristics include:

- A heavy die line that runs through the base of the Capitol dome.
- Swirling die polish can be seen in the right obverse field, and two lines seem to emerge from the base of the branch.
- Die lines are visible within the raise portion of the sun's rays and follow the direction of the die recesses.
- Heavy die polish is seen in the negative space between the eagle's wing and neck. Heavy die polish is also seen along the left periphery of the reverse, especially from 9 to 11 o'clock.

All of the above traits are seen on this piece, making use of the Edge 3 collar a foregone conclusion. Additionally, the strike is uniformly strong in all areas, a trait that is not always seen on regular production High Reliefs even though all pieces were struck multiple times from a hydraulic press. The surfaces also exhibit a lustrous sheen, similar in many respects to the satin proof 1909-1910 Indian gold. There also are no die cracks visible on either side, indicating the earliest use of this die pairing. This magnificent coin is as close to flawless as any High Relief we have seen in recent memory, presenting the collector with a seldom-offered opportunity to acquire one of the finest representatives of this extremely popular one-year type coin. Census: 19 in 67 (3 in 67+, 1 in 67★, 2 in 67+★), 5 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2001), lot 8512, where it realized \$89,125
FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5173, realized \$150,000.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 28HM, PCGS# 9132



SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES



1907 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66+ High-Quality First Year Type Coin

4419 1907 MS66+ PCGS. If every Saint-Gaudens double eagle looked like this splendid, high-end Premium Gem there would be few complaints about Charles E. Barber's design changes to improve production efficiencies. While the High Relief design by Augustus Saint-Gaudens is unquestionably aesthetically superior, the lower relief Arabic Numerals design in nearly pristine condition such as this Plus-graded example is seldom seen so sharply struck and unabraded. The Philadelphia Mint struck 367,667 examples of the new design before the end of the year. An important first-year type coin, this Plus-graded Premium Gem displays razor-sharp definition and impeccably preserved frosty, orange-gold surfaces that radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Population: 42 in 66+, 20 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 26F5, PCGS# 9141



1908-D Motto Double Eagle, MS66 Vibrant Orange-Gold Surfaces

4420 1908-D Motto MS66 PCGS. The Long Rays obverse is just one of several changes to the 1908-D Motto twenty design made by Charles E. Barber. Those changes became the ongoing design in the Saint-Gaudens series throughout the series until 1933. Congress mandated that the motto IN GOD WE TRUST be added to the Saint-Gaudens double eagle and other U.S. coinage. Roosevelt felt the motto distracted from the Saint-Gaudens design but yielded to public outcry and Congressional will.

All of the 1908 With Motto twenties (Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco) are scarce in Gem Uncirculated condition and rare any finer. The 1908-D Motto benefits from several high-grade examples found in Central America in 1983. This impressive Premium Gem displays vibrant orange-gold color and a crisp strike throughout the frosted, minimally abraded surfaces. A few tiny ticks do not distract from the overall smooth and attractive fields and devices. Sharp definition on Liberty's torso and the peripheral obverse elements add to the outstanding eye appeal. Population: 38 in 66 (3 in 66+), 4 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 26F9, PCGS# 9148



**1908-S Double Eagle, MS62
Low-Mintage Issue**

4421 1908-S MS62 PCGS. The 1908-S boasts a relatively high survival rate when one considers that only 22,000 pieces were struck and yet the date is collectible today. Mint State pieces, while scarce as a whole, occasionally appear at auction, allowing patient collectors to acquire an example. This MS62 piece represents the typical quality to be encountered, with higher-grade examples out of reach for many collectors.

The coin displays lustrous honey-gold surfaces with particularly luminous recesses. Scattered abrasions and handling marks in the open portions of the fields and on the devices limit the grade. Save for some softness on the torch, the design is well brought up.

NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149



1908-S Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Low-Mintage, Early Series Issue Rarely Seen This Fine

4422 1908-S MS66 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint opened its doors officially in April 1854. By 1874 it had officially outgrown the small facility housing it, and a new manufacturing operation was built, in the Greek Revival style popular during the mid-19th century. The new, handsome plant pumped out many millions of coins until the disastrous great earthquake that struck San Francisco on Wednesday, April 17, 1906. The U.S. Mint's website, www.usmint.gov, says concerning the San Francisco Mint:

"The Mint's production of coins was uninterrupted for 32 years, until the disastrous earthquake of 1906. Because the gas works were partially destroyed, operations stopped temporarily. But the beautiful, solidly constructed Mint building survived both the earthquake and the ensuing firestorm. In fact, the Mint was the only financial institution capable of operating immediately after the disaster and became the treasury for disaster relief funds, performing other emergency banking services as well."

Although the epicenter of the shock was two miles offshore, the magnitude-7.8 quake ruptured the San Andreas Fault both north and south for a distance of 296 miles. Tremors were felt as far north as Oregon and as far south as Los Angeles, and inland all the way to Nevada. Although some residents fell victim to building collapses, many more are thought to have died in the ensuing fire, some of it caused by people firing their own buildings to collect insurance on properties indemnified against fire—but not earthquakes.

Despite the ravages to the surrounding area, the San Francisco Mint nonetheless managed to surpass both the Philadelphia and Denver mints in 1906 in double eagle production. It is likely that then, as now, readily circulating currency helped reassure the populace in troubled economic times. During the last year of Liberty Head double eagle production, in 1907, San Francisco again struck more than 2 million examples of this largest coin denomination.

The San Francisco facility struck Saint-Gaudens double eagles for the first time in 1908, and all the coins were all of the new With Motto type. The mintage of the 1908-S double eagle, only 22,000 pieces, when viewed against the preceding history is doubly surprising. Prominent researcher Roger Burdette notes that the older coin presses at the San Francisco Mint did not have sufficient clearance to allow the new tripartite collar used on the Saint-Gaudens double eagles to function properly. The necessary equipment adjustments delayed coinage operations until August 7, when the entire 22,000-piece mintage was delivered. Further problems ensued when the coins would not stack properly for counting purposes. Extensive testing was necessary to correct the problem, with new dies of a different diameter and planchets with a different upset angle, so double eagle production was suspended for the rest of the year. Accordingly, the 1908-S claims the lowest mintage of the With Motto series.

Regardless of the reason so few pieces were produced, the 1908-S has been a significant rarity ever since its creation. Most survivors grade from Very Fine to AU, although a few notable pieces exist in the higher Mint State grades. This splendid MS66 piece offers glorious surfaces with splendid satiny cartwheel luster and rich, mellow orange-gold coloration. Like most examples, this piece is sharply struck and pleasing, and even close perusal under a loupe reveals only the most minute surface ticks. Population: 14 in 66 (3 in 66+), 5 finer (6/24).

Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 7/2009), lot 1335.
NGC ID# 26FA, PCGS# 9149





1909-D Twenty Dollar, MS64+ Rarely Available in Higher Grades

4423 1909-D MS64+ PCGS. The 1909-D boasts an enticingly low mintage of only 52,500 coins, making it the lowest mintage Denver issue in the series. Several Denver dates from the 1920s are scarcer due to the mass double eagle meltings that took place in the 1930s — the prime example being the 1927-D — but the 1909-D remains a better date in the series and a condition key above MS64. This is a scarce Plus-designated example, showing vibrant orange-gold cartwheel luster and a sharp strike. Trivial contact marks are all that deny full Gem classification. Population: 17 in 64+, 34 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 26FD, PCGS# 9152

1911 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+ Exceptional Eye Appeal

4424 1911 MS65+ PCGS. Like several other Philadelphia issues from this period, the 1911 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is moderately available in grades through MS64, but the Gem condition barrier is broken by very few examples. The present coin is not only certified MS65 but is also firmly near the upper end of that numeric grade, with frosty and beautifully preserved orange-gold surfaces that are seemingly devoid of noticeable flaws. The strike is crisp throughout, with special attention given to the torch and Capitol building, which are sharply delineated. A tiny knock on Liberty's knee is the only mark of note. The 1911 double eagle is usually seen with varying degrees of luster — the majority being somewhat below average in eye appeal, but this remarkable coin is refreshingly vibrant and frosty. This Philadelphia double eagle is genuinely rare when offered at this grade and so well-preserved. Population: 17 in 65+, 27 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 26FJ, PCGS# 9157



1913-S Double Eagle, MS64+ Rarely Offered Any Finer, CAC

4425 1913-S MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Three San Francisco Mint Saint-Gaudens double eagles have a mintage below 100,000 pieces — the 1908-S, the 1913-S, and the 1930-S. All three issues are collector favorites, with the 1913-S being far more available than the other two S-mint rarities. This gleaming yellow-orange, Choice twenty displays both the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement to confirm its high quality. A few small areas of bag grime confirm the original surfaces. Only 34,000 pieces were struck at the end of the year. Such a small production would serve little commercial purpose on the West Coast, so perhaps a late-year San Francisco bullion deposit specified to be paid out in 1913-dated double eagles. The strike is generally sharp but slightly weak at the torch and Capitol dome. Eye appeal is above average for the issue, with few pieces certified any finer. Population: 28 in 64+, 24 finer. CAC: 85 in 64, 5 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163



1913-S Double Eagle, MS65 Only 34,000 Coins Struck

4426 1913-S MS65 PCGS. The 1913-S boasts the third-lowest mintage in the entire Saint-Gaudens double eagle series with only 34,000 coins struck. Although the issue's survival rate is higher than expected through MS64, the 1913-S is as challenging as most would expect it to be at the Gem grade level.

Frosty orange-gold surfaces exhibit bold design features. Both sides are free of distracting bagmarks, and the high level of eye appeal is significantly better than what is normally seen for the issue. Population: 23 in 65 (1 in 65+), 1 finer (6/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 7687; The Warren Collection/Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 4081. NGC ID# 26FR, PCGS# 9163



**1914 Twenty Dollar, MS65
Frosty Gem-Quality Luster**

4427 1914 MS65 PCGS. Research by Roger Burdette suggests that around 4,000 pieces likely survive from the original 95,250-piece mintage. The vast majority of those survivors exist in lower grades. Gem-quality examples like the present coin are genuinely scarce, and merely a handful of higher-grade pieces survive. Although the 1914 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is not a melt rarity like many of the later series twenties, this P-mint double eagle is one of the premier condition rarities among all the Saint-Gaudens dates. This exceptional Gem displays only minor marks on the frosty, boldly struck surfaces. Attractive wheat-gold color blankets both sides. Population: 49 in 65 (4 in 65+), 6 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164

**1914 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS65+
Conditionally Rare in Finer Grades**

4428 1914 MS65+ NGC. According to Mint records, the Philadelphia Mint struck a small business-strike production of 95,250 Saint-Gaudens double eagles in 1914, mostly to act as currency reserves — the sixth lowest mintage in the series. As might be expected, the 1914 is an elusive issue at the MS65 grade level, and finer coins are prime condition rarities. This spectacular Plus-graded Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements throughout, with exquisite detail on the Capitol and Liberty's facial features. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster, with outstanding eye appeal. Census: 42 in 65 (2 in 65+, 1 in 65★), 2 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 26FS, PCGS# 9164



1916-S Twenty Dollar, MS66+ Tied for Finest With CAC Approval

4429 1916-S MS66+ NGC. CAC. Coming from a mintage of 796,000 pieces, the 1916-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a plentiful date in grades as fine as MS66. However, the quality of MS66 coins seldom can be termed high-end, and finer pieces are prohibitively rare. At NGC, out of 176 Premium Gems reported, only 10 carry a Plus designation; moreover, CAC has endorsed only 32 MS66 pieces overall (7/24).

This lovely example displays vibrant, frosty orange-gold luster with mostly unabraded fields and devices. The strike is razor-sharp throughout the central motifs and the upper portion of the torch, while even the border stars exhibit outstanding sharpness. Census: 10 in 66+, 4 finer. CAC: 32 in 66, 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 26FX, PCGS# 9169

1920 Twenty Dollar, MS64+ Extremely Rare Any Finer

4430 1920 MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Resumption of double eagle coinage in 1920 resulted in a moderate 228,250-piece mintage. The newly struck coins were quickly tucked away in the Treasury vaults as backing for gold certificates. Others were stored at the various Mints. Few 1920 double eagles were distributed during the year and were set aside until 1926, when many were exported. Only a handful of the surviving 1920 twenties achieve the Gem Uncirculated designation. Only three such pieces are certified by PCGS and one more by NGC. This Plus-graded near-Gem with CAC endorsement is one of the finest 1920 double eagles available to today's collectors. The obverse is especially free of marks and sharply struck for the issue. The reverse shows a scattering of tiny marks in the sun's rays, but is otherwise unabraded and Choice. Lustrous honey-gold color offers excellent eye appeal. PCGS Population: 95 in 64+, 3 finer. CAC: 93 in 64, 1 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 26FY, PCGS# 9170



1921 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS62 Prime Condition Rarity in High Grade Sought-After Series Key

4431 1921 MS62 PCGS. The 1921 Saint-Gaudens double eagle has always been a landmark rarity in the popular series, especially in high grade. In fact, the 1921 is one of the few issues from the 1920s that is seen more often in circulated grades than Mint State. The Philadelphia Mint struck a respectable production of 528,500 double eagles in 1921, but there was little commercial demand for the coins and few were ever released into circulation. The mintage was intended to serve as currency reserves and the great majority of the coins was held in Mint and Treasury vaults until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, and subsequently melted. Roger W. Burdette estimates about 527,500 examples of the reported mintage met this fate. In his excellent reference *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles as Illustrated by the Phillip H. Morse and Steven Duckor Collections* (2018), Burdette estimates only 175 examples survive today in all grades. He reports:

“Double eagles were manufactured only at the Philadelphia Mint this year. Initially, they were manufactured as part of ‘reserve funds’ kept separate from other coins, or ‘under seal. Surviving 1921 doubles eagles fall into two broad categories: pieces sent to collections by Mint Curator T. Louis Comparette, and others (the majority) that were paid out from pyx and production remnants by the Philadelphia Mint Cashier.”

As a result of the limited distribution and mass melting of the 1921 double eagle, very few have turned up in overseas hoards. While certain issues have seen their availability fluctuate wildly with the discovery of examples in European or Latin American holdings, such is not the case here. According to David Akers: “The standing of the 1921 in the overall hierarchy of Saint-Gaudens double eagle rarities has changed less over the last seven decades than any other regular issue in the series.”

The present coin is an impressive MS62 specimen, with sharply detailed design elements that show fine definition on Liberty’s facial features and the torch flame. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lustrous and appealing. Small scattered marks determine the grade. Population: 23 in 62, 20 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 26G2, PCGS# 9172



1922 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 None Certified in Higher Numeric Grades

4432 1922 MS66 NGC. The 1922 Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 1.3 million pieces. Unlike many later dates in the 1920s, the 1922 largely escaped the nationalization of gold in 1933 and subsequent widespread melting. Many coins were used to settle large accounts in foreign trade and remained overseas, out of reach of the Gold Recall. According to Roger Burdette's research, more than 100,000 1922 double eagles have been repatriated from foreign holdings, making this a plentiful issue in the Saint-Gaudens series up to the Gem level. Finer coins, like this MS66 example, are still elusive, however. Neither of the leading grading services has certified any coins in higher numeric grades (7/24). This spectacular Premium Gem exhibits sharply detailed design elements and impeccably preserved orange-gold surfaces, with vibrant mint luster and outstanding eye appeal. Census: 17 in 66 (1 in 66★), 0 finer (7/24). NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173



1922 Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS66 Among the Finest Certified

4433 1922 MS66 NGC. A bold striking with peerless, satiny surfaces that radiate outstanding luster from both obverse and reverse. Even close inspection reveals only the slightest luster grazes. Delicate orange patina combines with subtle pink highlights to provide equally impressive color. While hardly a scarcity in grades up to and including MS64, a considerably smaller number of Gems survive and Premium Gems such as this example provide an extraordinary challenge for the quality conscious buyer of Saint-Gaudens twenties. Census: 17 in 66 (1 in 66★), 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2005), lot 10302; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3810; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2009), lot 2195.

NGC ID# 26G3, PCGS# 9173



1924-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 Seldom Located Finer

4434 1924-S MS64 NGC. The 1924-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a substantial mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces, but the issue is somewhat scarce at the MS64 grade level, and finer coins are rare. Most of the mintage was held in government storage until the Gold Recall of 1933 took effect, and subsequently melted into gold bars and stored in the Fort Knox Bullion Repository. The 1924-S was considered a great rarity in the series in the 1940s. Luckily, some coins had been used to settle large accounts in foreign trade and were later repatriated from European holdings, beginning in the 1950s, increasing the available supply for collectors.

This attractive Choice specimen exhibits sharply detailed design elements and lustrous orange-gold surfaces that show only scattered, minor signs of contact. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. NGC has graded 24 numerically finer examples (6/24).

NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179



1924-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64 Well-Known Melt Issue

4435 1924-S MS64 PCGS. Research by Roger Burdette suggests only about 1,100 examples of the 1924-S twenty are estimated to have survived out of the almost 3 million pieces produced. Most of the Mint State survivors grade between MS62 and MS64, and very few are known in finer grades. Any finer pieces are likely to be leftovers from the Assay Commission of that year. This Choice Uncirculated piece represents an opportunity for the astute collector to acquire a near-Gem at a third of the price of a Gem. The surfaces display lovely amber-gold and canary-yellow color and satiny brilliance on both obverse and reverse. Slight weakness at the peripheries is offset by minimal surfaces marks and outstanding eye appeal. PCGS reports only nine numerically finer pieces and 27 examples in 64+ (7/24).

NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179



1924-S Saint-Gaudens Twenty, MS64+ Sharp Strike, Vibrant Eye Appeal

4436 1924-S MS64+ PCGS. Ex: Fox. While there is no official record of the exact number of 1924-S double eagles released by the Mint to individual banks, a 1947 letter from Dr. Charles W. Green to Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. suggests that fewer than 260,000 pieces were distributed. A few more coins were paid out by the Mint cashier. Later, in B. Max Mehl's April 1949 sale of Dr. Green's collection, Mehl wrote: "Lot No. 879 The Excessively Rare Double Eagle of 1924 S Mint. To the best of my knowledge, only three specimens are known to exist."

Today, research by Roger Burdette suggests as many as 500 pieces have been repatriated from foreign holdings, making the 1924-S more available than believed in the 1940s, yet it is still scarce in near-Gem or finer grades. This is a smooth, high-end Choice Uncirculated 1924-S, with intense frosted luster throughout both sides and only a few minor marks that dot the attractive surfaces. The peripheral strike is sharper than often seen on a '24-S. Finer examples command a huge premium. Population: 27 in 64+, 9 finer (6/24).

Ex: The Rollo Fox Collection of \$20 Saint-Gaudens Gold, Part III (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4094.

NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179



1924-S Twenty Dollar, MS65
A Major Condition Rarity
Only One Numerically Finer at PCGS

4437 1924-S MS65 PCGS. The 1924-S Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims a mintage of more than 2.9 million pieces, but the issue is scarce in all grades in today's market, and coins at the Gem level are major rarities. Most of the large mintage was melted after the Gold Recall of 1933, rendering the official production figures irrelevant. In fact, during the decade of the 1940s, the 1924-S was regarded as the rarest date of the series, with prominent coin dealers like B. Max Mehl and Abe Kosoff estimating the surviving population at just 3-6 pieces. Fortunately for present-day collectors, a number of coins were discovered in European banks, beginning in the 1950s, causing the 1924-S and many other double eagle issues to become more available. Currently, PCGS and NGC combined have certified more than 1,000 coins in all grades, but that total undoubtedly includes many duplicate submissions.

On the other hand, when collectors seek a truly high-quality example of the 1924-S, they find the situation has changed little from the early days of the 1940s. The coins found in European holdings were subjected to the rigors of transport and storage in bags with other large gold coins. Few examples escaped without significant surface marks, and the great majority are in lower Uncirculated grades, below MS64. At the Gem level, the same handful of pristine survivors that were in the hands of collectors in the 1940s constitute the available supply today. PCGS has graded only eight coins in MS65 (one of those in 65+), with a single piece finer at MS67 (6/24). Even these small totals probably include some resubmissions and crossovers.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem, with well-detailed design elements and vibrant mint luster. The light orange-gold surfaces display attractive rose highlights, and only the most minor signs of contact are evident. As in the historic days of the 1940s, specimens of this quality are seldom encountered.

Ex: *Summer FUN Signature* (Heritage, 7/2018), lot 3291.
 NGC ID# 26G9, PCGS# 9179



1925-D Twenty Dollar, MS64 Scarce Due to Melting

4438 1925-D MS64 NGC. The 1925-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle boasts a mintage of more than 2.9 million coins, but the vast majority of these pieces were destroyed in the 1930s under President Roosevelt's Gold Recall order. Only about 1,000 pieces are believed to survive. In *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles*, Roger Burdette writes:

"Analysis of auction and authentication records leads to the conclusion that nearly all known 1925-D double eagles came from European sources, possibly the Merkers Mine hoard. The few genuinely circulated coins are probably from the Cashier's holdings as the result of payments for gold deposits."

This near-Gem example displays frosty orange-gold luster with peach and rose hues. The devices are well struck, and no singular abrasions are worthy of mention. Finer pieces are remarkably rare. Census: 93 in 64 (4 in 64+, 2 in 64★), 10 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 3400.

NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181



1925-D Twenty Dollar, MS64 Frosty and Vibrant

4439 1925-D MS64 PCGS. Much of the 2.9 million-coin mintage of the 1925-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle was destroyed circa-1934/1935 under the terms of President Roosevelt's Gold Recall order, rendering this issue a semikey in the series in high grade. Choice examples like the present appear with mild regularity but command strong premiums over common dates, while higher-grade pieces are rare. This coin displays vibrant, frosty rose-gold luster throughout the interiors with deeper peach-orange hues around the border. A bold strike adds to the eye appeal, while scattered light contact marks do not detract. PCGS lists only nine numerically finer examples (7/24). NGC ID# 26GB, PCGS# 9181



1926-D Double Eagle, MS62 Heavily Melted Branch Mint Issue

4440 1926-D MS62 PCGS. Almost 99% of the 1926-D mintage (481,000 pieces produced) was melted during the 1930s Gold Recall, making this Denver issue one of a challenging branch mint dates in the Saint-Gaudens series today. Small numbers of 1926-D twenties filtered back from European sources over the years, accounting for most of the estimated 600 survivors known today in all grades combined. Research by Roger Burdette in his 2018 reference, *Saint-Gaudens Double Eagles* notes:

"At one time, the 1926-D was considered the second rarest Saint-Gaudens double eagle except the 1933. It was among the three greatest rarities in the series, second only to the 1924-S and slightly more rare than the 1926-S. It was also thought to be more rare than the 1920-S, 1921, and 1927-D, the three most valuable regular issues of the series today."

This nicely patinated MS62 example shows only minor abrasions for the grade. Lustrous orange-gold surfaces display olive accents and the strike is bold in most areas, weakening only slightly at the torch hand and the lower-left design elements. Eye appeal remains strong. Population: 61 in 62 (2 in 62+), 92 finer (6/24).

NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184



1926-D Twenty Dollar, MS64 Rare This Fine

4441 1926-D MS64 PCGS. Once considered a true rarity in the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series, the 1926-D has since been overshadowed by its famous immediate successor from the Denver Mint. Several examples of the '27-D have sold in recent years for seven-figure prices, including the Dallas Bank-Simpson coin that realized \$4.44 million in our August 2022 Signature. The 1926-D is no slouch, however. Bowers refers to this issue as a key date, in his *A Guide Book of Double Eagle Gold Coins*, and notes that: "Most were probably retained in the United States and melted in the mid-1930s."

Of the known survivors from an original mintage of 481,000 business strikes, most are in Mint State. Very few of those have been seen at the MS64 grade level, however, with a mere 37 coins so-certified by NGC and PCGS together. At the current level of preservation, the '26-D is expensive, but not entirely beyond the reach of many collectors. At MS65 the issue is extremely rare, with three known, and just two pieces have achieved the MS66 designation. Interestingly, all five of the coins graded finer than MS64 are from PCGS (6/24).

This is a lovely near-Gem that exhibits intense, shimmering mint frost and subtly variegated gold, rose, and mint-green coloration over the two sides. A handful of minor field grazes and small, scattered abrasions keep this pleasing piece from an even finer grade assessment.

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 7-8/2008), lot 2123; Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 4101.

NGC ID# 26GE, PCGS# 9184



1928 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS67 Top-Grade Registry Set Contender

4442 1928 MS67 PCGS. The availability of the 1928 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is a reflection of its substantial mintage and widespread export and subsequent repatriation. A series-high mintage of more than 8.8 million pieces was accomplished at the Philadelphia Mint in 1908 and many high-quality examples have survived to grace advanced collections, type sets, and Registry Sets today. The issue does become scarce at the MS67 grade level, however, and neither of the leading grading services has certified any coins in higher numeric grades (7/24). This spectacular Superb Gem exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the virtually flawless orange-gold surfaces radiate vibrant mint luster from both sides. Overall eye appeal is terrific.
NGC ID# 26GK, PCGS# 9189





1931-D Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS66 Famous Late-Series Key A Top-Grade Example

4443 1931-D MS66 PCGS. The 1931-D Saint-Gaudens double eagle claims the sixth lowest mintage of the series, at a paltry 106,500 pieces. The issue was probably intended for reserves, as there was little call for large denomination coins in the domestic economy during the Great Depression. We do know a great majority of the coins were melted after the Gold Recall of 1933. Probably only 125 pieces exist today, with nearly all examples seen in Uncirculated grades.

Collectors have always prized Denver Mint Saint-Gaudens double eagles, but accurate information about the relative rarity of issues in the series has been particularly hard to come by. Today the 1931-D is recognized as one of the rarest issues, but its place in the series was not always understood. When David Akers cataloged the 1931-D in the Thaine B. Price Collection (Akers, 5/1998), lot 121, he had this to say:

"In the distant past, the 1931-D was widely regarded as the fourth or fifth rarest issue of the Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle series, surpassed in rarity only by the 1924-S, 1926-D and 1926-S, as well as possibly the 1927-S, although the latter was usually considered about the equal of the 1931-D. The 1927-D, now the premier issue of the series, was actually thought to be less rare than this issue until the early-1950s when small quantities of the 1931-D first began showing up in European banks. Over the next two decades, several mini-hoards of the 1931-D were discovered, but relatively few of these pieces graded better than Choice Uncirculated and the majority were heavily marked and lackluster."

Today numismatists consider the 1931-D to be the second rarest issue from the Denver facility behind the 1927-D, and its status as a condition rarity is undiminished. Coins at the Gem level are decidedly rare, and examples are extremely rare any finer.

Roger Burdette has done extensive research into the Saint-Gaudens double eagle series and has calculated the maximum number of 1931-D double eagles that could possibly have been released. From a mintage of 106,500 coins, we know that 16 pieces were destroyed for assay. Another 50 were sent to be melted at the Philadelphia Mint. However, the Denver Mint sold seven of the coins in their reserve. Thus, at least 105,993 were melted and many as 441 1931-D double eagles were potentially available to the public. Until recently, the number of examples distributed was completely unknown.

The early auction history of the 1931-D reflects the initial confusion about its rarity and the gradual understanding of its true place in the series. Possibly the first auction appearance of the issue was in Sale Number 399 (Morgenthau, 5/1939), lot 557. Wayte Raymond and J.G. MacAllister were the proprietors of the Morgenthau firm, and they were famous for their terse commentary. The lot description read simply, "1931 D Uncirculated and extremely rare." If this was indeed the first offering of this date, it proved an auspicious beginning. The lot realized \$130, a significant sum for a coin that could be purchased for face value from the Mint only six years previously.

The issue appeared in several sales in the mid-1940s, and prices continued to be uniformly high. Charles Green decided to sell his collection in a landmark auction through dealer B. Max Mehl on April 26, 1949. Lot 918 was impressively presented as:

"The Excessively Rare 1931 Denver Mint \$20.00

Gold Piece

"1931 \$20.00 Gold, Denver Mint. Uncirculated. Perfect in every respect, full frosty mint luster. Extremely rare and valuable. Record in the Bell Sale, in 1944, \$1,100.00. Dr. Green purchased this specimen in a Philadelphia Sale, December, 1944, for \$920.00. The coin catalogs now at \$750.00. It is a great rarity and it is worth well into the four-figure mark."

The lot realized \$760, slightly more than its catalog value, but still the lowest price of the 1940s.

The impact of repatriation of European holdings began to be apparent in the 1950s, but catalogers were slow to revise their rarity rankings. An example of the 1931-D double eagle was featured in the J.W. Schmandt Collection (Stack's, 2/1957), lot 1075. In the lot description, the Stack's cataloger reiterated the old beliefs about the relative rarity of the Denver issues, which were clearly out of date by that time.

The cataloger correctly positioned the 1931-D as the second rarest issue in the series, but he continued to record the more numerous 1926-D in the number one spot, with the true champion 1927-D in third place. Collectors were clearly ahead of the catalogers at this juncture, in terms of understanding the true rarity of these issues. The 1926-D in the sale declined sharply, realizing only \$500, because knowledge of the finds in Europe had spread. The 1927-D gained more ground, realizing \$1,230, while the 1931-D posted an impressive gain at \$1,625. Apparently, the public had not become aware of the smaller number of 1931-D coins that had emerged from overseas havens, but the adjustment would soon be made.

By the time of the Wolfson Collection (Stack's, 10/1962), the true order of rarity among the Denver Mint issues had finally been established. Lot 1043 of that sale expounds:

"1931 'D' Uncirculated, with full mint bloom. This coin is the second rarest Denver Mint Double Eagle of the St. Gaudens design, exceeded in rarity only by the elusive and extremely rare 1927 'D'. It is interesting to record here that 15 years ago it was not too difficult to locate a 1927 'D' and yet almost impossible to find a 1931 'D'. Since the recent demand for rare dates and mintmarks has far exceeded the supply, we have been better able to determine which coins are rarer than others. The 1927 'D' is definitely rarer than the 1931 'D'."

A period of 31 years after its release, the true place of the 1931-D double eagle was finally established. The lot realized \$1,750, while the once-mighty 1926-D garnered only \$500. Despite the emergence of a hoard of 15-20 pieces in 1984, the 1931-D continues to hold its place as the second rarest Saint-Gaudens double eagle from the Denver Mint today.

Satin mint luster is spectacular. Both sides exhibit richly intermingled reddish-gold and lilac patina. Strike detail is complete throughout. Only two small marks can be used as pedigree identifiers: One is located on the obverse across ray 7 in the left field; the other is a short, diagonal mark on the top of the sun. This is an opportunity for the Saint-Gaudens specialist to acquire one of the finest examples known of this late-date rarity. Population: 4 in 66 (2 in 66+), 0 finer (6/24.)

Ex: Ralph P. Muller Collection / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2340; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2018), lot 5184.
NGC ID# 26GP, PCGS# 9193



1932 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, MS64+ Sought-After Late-Date Key

4444 1932 MS64+ PCGS. The 1932 represents the final collectible regular issue double eagle in the Saint-Gaudens series. It is also among a group of late-date rarities constituting some of the most challenging issues in the set, and more broadly, in 20th century American coinage. While the intriguing history regarding the survival of the 1933 double eagles has attained near-legendary proportions, especially in recent years thanks to press coverage of the Switt-Langbord family saga regarding 10 examples confiscated by the federal government, the 1932 certainly holds its own as an important numismatic rarity.

By 1932 the unemployment rate was approaching 25%, wages were in freefall, and banks and businesses were failing left and right. The need for large denomination coins in circulation was minimal, and the 1.1 million double eagles struck in that year were purely intended to serve as currency reserves. However, those seeking an example for numismatic purposes could acquire various back-dated twenties, including the now-rare 1930s issues, from the Treasury Department for face value plus shipping and handling. Alternatively, individuals could go directly to the Treasury and exchange older double eagles for freshly minted coins at no extra charge. Mint and Treasury records examined by Roger W. Burdette indicate that just 113 1932 twenties were officially paid out in this manner. It is possible that a small number of additional coins were swapped by Treasury personnel for common-date twenties and sold to dealers and collectors for a premium.

As of (6/24), the total certified population shows 83 examples at PCGS and another 65 coins at NGC, certainly including numerous resubmissions and crossovers. All certified examples survive in mint condition, ranging from MS60 to MS66. Breen (1988) wrote that perhaps 22 to 25 examples were extant, while Bowers (2004) estimated the number to be between 60 and 80 pieces. Roger Burdette gives a slightly higher estimate of 95 examples extant in all grades. This Plus-graded Choice example displays sharply detailed design elements, with thick mint frost that is interrupted by only a few small abrasions. The mint luster is what really sets this piece apart and is responsible for the Plus designation by PCGS. Population: 33 in 64 (4 in 64+), 42 finer (6/24).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 4229.
NGC ID# 26GR, PCGS# 9194

PROOF SAINT-GAUDENS DOUBLE EAGLES



**1909 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, PR66
Rare CAC-Approved Gold Proof
Only 67 Examples Distributed**

4445 1909 PR66 NGC. CAC. JD-1, R.5. The sandblast finish used on proofs in 1908 proved unpopular with collectors, who preferred the old brilliant-finish proofs of earlier years. Unfortunately, the new designs for gold coinage by Augustus Saint-Gaudens and Bela Lyon Pratt had basined surfaces or incuse design elements that made it impossible to produce the deeply mirrored fields that characterized the older proofs. None the less, Philadelphia Mint Superintendent John Landis responded to customer complaints and tried to make the 1909 proofs more acceptable to collectors. He ordered a switch to the satin finish for proofs in 1909. Roger W. Burdette explains the procedure was to merely strike the coins from new dies on the hydraulic medal press and skip the sandblasting of the finished coins that had imparted the dark, dull surfaces to the 1908 proofs. The satin finish proofs were lighter in color and closer to the old brilliant proofs than the sandblast issues, but still not what contemporary collectors were accustomed to. Burdette notes 201 proofs were struck, but only 67 examples were sold to collectors. The coins that met the specifications for regular coinage, but were not considered proof-worthy, were simply released into circulation as regular issues. John Dannreuther reports the proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 25, 11, 8, and 23 pieces. The surviving population numbers 35-45 examples in all grades today.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem proof, with fully struck devices that exhibit precise definition on all elements of the design. The virtually pristine orange-gold surfaces have a satiny sheen, closer to the brilliant finish proofs than any of the sandblast proof issues of this era. Overall visual appeal is tremendous and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Census: 9 in 66 (1 in 66★), 5 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 2 finer (5/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4570.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26GW, PCGS# 9206

1910 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, PR67 Rare Satin Finish Gold Proof Registry-Grade Example

4446 1910 PR67 NGC. JD-1, R.5. Like the other three gold coins struck in proof format in 1910, the double eagle had a larger-than-usual mintage. In this case, 167 proofs were sold (some unsold examples were melted after the end of the year). That number is nowhere near the production of quarter eagles, but it is significant for a coin that was worth five days' wages for the average American in 1910. Curiously, a larger number of survivors are known of the 1910 double eagle than are known of the eagle. The number is still relatively small, especially compared to the mintage but, in his *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 50 to 60 pieces in all grades. As one would expect, the 1910 proof twenty is a condition as well as an absolute rarity. NGC shows a total of four pieces certified in PR67 (one of those in 67★, and one in 67+★), with two PR68s. PCGS has graded the same number in such high grades, but the distribution is slightly different with five in PR67 and one PR68 (6/24).

Collector enthusiasm for the 'Bright Proof' or 'Satin Proof' finish used in 1909 and 1910 was lackluster, just as it had been for the matte finish in 1908. At the ANA convention in September 1910, a resolution was passed that led to the abandonment of the bright proofs and resumption of the matte proofing process the following year. The resolution that was passed "following considerable debate" showed confusion between the sandblast finish and what members termed "the frosted finish." The first paragraph of the resolution stated in part: "It is the opinion of the majority of gold collectors that the present style of gold proof is far inferior to that showing the frosted finish." This resolution sealed the fate of the bright proof gold coins, and the next year matte proofing was resumed.

In his important reference on the Saint-Gaudens series, Roger Burdette points out that "Proof coins were superior in detail and different in finish from circulation coins, but they were not necessarily perfect in every respect." He cites striking weakness on some 1910 proofs (but not on this coin), and he also mentions a phenomenon he calls "craters" that are seen on the stars outside the laurel branch (this is noted on this piece). This was caused on several stars "when there was not enough metal available to flow into the center of the stars. This could also be caused by a planchet being too hard."

The obverse of this spectacular Superb Gem is uniformly bright yellow-gold, while the reverse has taken on a slight accent of reddish patina. We see no signs of post-strike contact on either side. The only useful pedigree identifier is a bluish spot above the first T in TRUST on the lower reverse. This is a magnificent example of the untreated proofs struck during the two-year window of 1909 and 1910, a unique finish that has never been used since that time. This outstanding coin is among the finest of this rare issue.

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5223.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 26GX, PCGS# 9207





**1911 Saint-Gaudens Twenty Dollar, PR67
Elusive Matte Proof Issue
Only 65 to 75 Pieces Extant**

4447 1911 PR67 NGC. JD-1, R.5. The curved surfaces on the new Saint-Gaudens' gold coins made them unsuitable for the traditional brightly mirrored proofs that generations of collectors associated with proof coinage. Lesser known was the matte proof texture the Mint had used on medals for several decades. Use of the matte effect of proofing would work with no alteration necessary to the design of the coins. The sandblast, or matte, proof style was first used on the double eagle proofs of 1908, but it proved unpopular with collectors who were unfamiliar with the special finish. The Mint then attempted to placate collectors by introducing a modified style, called by contemporary collectors and Mint personnel a "bright" finish; essentially the planchets were untreated both pre- and post-striking. This unusual, and oftentimes difficult to discern "bright" finish was only used in 1909 and 1910. Numismatists of the day found it equally unacceptable. A return to the matte proof finish was mandated in 1911 and continued through the end of the series in 1915, with only minor variations in granule size and color differences from year-to-year and sometimes multiple variants produced within the same year, undoubtedly due to the operator who was conducting the sandblasting operation.

In his recent reference on proof U.S. gold, John Dannreuther specifically commented on the color and texture of the 1911 proof twenties:

"The 100 Proof double eagles struck in 1911 have a lighter finish than seen for the 1908 issues. Many 1911 Proofs have a light orange color with shiny sparkles created by a finer sand grain. The matte finish is among the most desired by today's collectors, so many of these have found their way into type sets. If one has a choice, the lighter color and sparkle found on 1911 Proofs often is preferred over the darker issues of 1908 and 1912 through 1915."

Only 65 to 75 individual pieces are believed to have survived today in all grades. The present coin is spectacular with virtually perfect surfaces. Even under magnification, no contact marks or shiny spots are visible. Characteristic bright, sparkling facets of granularity are apparent, with several tiny, widely scattered darker brown specks seen that appear to be from the alloy. The strike is all one could ask for, with all the majestic design elements portrayed in full detail. One cannot help but appreciate the refined beauty of this magnificent coin. Census: 11 in 67 (2 in 67+), 5 finer (5/24).

Ex: Los Angeles Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1360; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4571.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.

NGC ID# 26GY, PCGS# 9208



1912 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, PR65 Rare Sandblast Proof Only 74 Pieces Struck

4448 1912 PR65 NGC. JD-1, R.5. The design of the double eagle was modified slightly in 1912, adding two stars to the obverse array to signify the admission of Arizona and New Mexico to the Union. Unfortunately, collector demand for proofs continued to decline in 1912, following the trend that began with the introduction of the various matte proof finishes used on gold proofs beginning in 1908. Collectors simply preferred the old brilliant proof finish of earlier years, but the basined fields and high relief devices of Saint-Gaudens' design were not suitable for that kind of polishing. Accordingly, the Philadelphia Mint reduced production of proof double eagles to just 74 pieces in 1912. The proofs were delivered in three batches of 41, 13, and 20 pieces throughout the year. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 40 to 50 examples in all grades.

Most proof 1912 double eagles were initially sold as part of complete four-piece gold proof sets, but the sets were almost all broken up in later years. The 1912 proof sets began appearing at auction at an early date. One early appearance was in lot 22 of the Charles H. Conover Collection (B. Max Mehl, 5/1914):

"1912 \$20, \$10, \$5, \$2.50. Dull sand blasted finish. The \$5 with wire edge. Complete set. Four pieces. Very rare."

The lot realized \$39, typical of the small premiums brought by gold proofs during this era. Of course, collector demand for gold proofs has skyrocketed in recent years, and prices realized have increased accordingly. More recent sales include the PR65 NGC example that sold for \$108,000 in a Stack's Bowers auction in 2021.

The coin offered here is a spectacular Gem proof that exhibits needle-sharp definition on all design elements. The finely granular orange-gold surfaces sparkle under magnification and no mentionable distractions are evident. Overall eye appeal is terrific. This coin should find a home in a fine collection of Saint-Gaudens double eagles. Census: 8 in 65, 42 finer (6/24).

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
NGC ID# 26GZ, PCGS# 9209



1915 Saint-Gaudens Double Eagle, PR65
Rare Final Proof Issue
Only 50 Examples Struck

4449 1915 PR65 NGC. JD-1, High R.5. Regular-issue coinage of Saint-Gaudens double eagles did not begin until September in 1915 and proofs were only delivered on October 25, when a token mintage of 50 pieces was received from the coiner. The minuscule production was the lowest proof double eagle mintage since 1894, when an equal number of coins was struck. Minor proofs had been produced in March, but they were not released until the silver proofs were available in October. With the gold proofs not ready until November, many orders for complete proof sets were split in half, requiring additional payments, refunds, and a correspondence nightmare for Mint clerks and collectors. In addition, collector dissatisfaction with the different sandblast finishes used on gold proofs since 1907 caused orders to decline every year until the program no longer seemed worthwhile by 1915. With World War I already raging in Europe, and international trade much reduced in consequence, the U.S. Mint severely reduced all gold coinage after 1915. Only minor proofs were issued in 1916, and proof offerings were discontinued after that time.

Discounting the extremely rare 1907 No Motto proofs, the 1915 Saint-Gaudens double eagle is the rarest proof issue of the series. Estimates of the surviving population have varied widely over the years, with early researcher Walter Breen listing only eight specimens in his proof *Encyclopedia* and David Akers suggesting 20-25 examples were extant in his 1982 reference on double eagles. More recently, Roger W. Burdette estimated the surviving population at 25 examples in all grades, while John Dannreuther and PCGS CoinFacts postulate 35-40 specimens are extant. Resubmissions and crossovers have severely inflated the population data on this issue, as the two leading grading services now list a combined total of 59 certification events, nine more than the number of coins minted (5/24).

The present coin is a delightful Gem proof, with the well-detailed design elements typical of this issue. Roger Burdette notes that the large medal press had not been returned to the Philadelphia Mint from San Francisco, where it was used to strike coins for the Panama-Pacific Exposition. The double eagle proofs had to be struck on a smaller, less powerful press in 1915. This coin shows just a touch of softness on Liberty's hair and some leaves in the branch, but most of the design elements are sharply detailed. The virtually pristine surfaces were sandblasted with a coarser grain of sand, making them just a little darker than in previous years. This impressive specimen exhibits rich, even, orange-gold color throughout, with understated matte luster and outstanding eye appeal. Census: 14 in 65, 12 finer (5/24).

Ex: The Joan Zieg Steinbrenner Collection; ANA World's Fair of Money Signature (Heritage 8/2019), lot 3967.

From The Noel Thomas Patton Collection, Part II.
 NGC ID# 26H4, PCGS# 9212

COMMEMORATIVE GOLD



1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar, MS66 Exposition Souvenir

4450 1905 Lewis and Clark Gold Dollar MS66 PCGS. CAC. The 1904- and 1905-dated Lewis and Clark gold dollars were struck as souvenirs for the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition held in Portland, Oregon in 1905, with the profits from their sales put toward a memorial for Sacagawea, the Native American who guided the famous explorers to the Pacific coast. The 1904 and 1905 issues had similar mintages (10,000 coins each, excluding assay pieces), and are of similar availability today overall. However, the 1905 coin is scarcer in high grade, being notably rare any finer than MS66. This CAC-approved Premium Gem displays a bold strike in the centers with trivial softness on the border dentils. Rich orange-gold luster complements the outstanding preservation. CAC: 14 in 66, 3 finer (6/24). NGC ID# BYLG, PCGS# 7448



1915-S Quarter Eagle, MS67+ Panama-Pacific Commemorative

4451 1915-S Panama-Pacific Quarter Eagle MS67+ PCGS. CAC. This frosty Superb Gem 1915-S Panama-Pacific quarter eagle is part of the extensive commemorative coinage issue created for San Francisco's Panama-Pacific International Exposition that was held from February 20 to December 4, 1915. While celebration of completion of the Panama Canal was the officially stated purpose, the world's fair also showcased the city's recovery from the devastating 1906 earthquake.

The series of Panama-Pacific commemorative coins included a half dollar, gold dollar, quarter eagle, round \$50 gold piece, and octagonal \$50 gold piece. These were the first United States commemorative coins struck at a branch mint. This spectacular survivor has a sharp strike and lustrous yellow-gold surfaces with frosty mint brilliance. Population: 82 in 67 (9 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 45 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 12/2022), lot 3754.
NGC ID# BYLP, PCGS# 7450



1915-S Round Fifty Dollar Gold Piece
Beautiful MS65
Panama-Pacific Exposition Souvenir
Designed by Robert Aitken

4452 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Round MS65 NGC. California sculptor Robert Aitken chose Minerva, the Roman goddess of wisdom, liberal arts, and commerce, to grace the obverse of his fifty dollar gold coins for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Minerva figured prominently on the state seal of California, and the designer felt her presence on these coins, as well as her owl and a branch of western pine, would express “the larger meaning of the exposition, its appeal to the intellect.”

Some members of the numismatic community criticized Aitken's choice for lacking any sort of distinct American style. Former ANA president Farran Zerbe, who was responsible for selling the Panama-Pacific commemorative coins at his booth in the Liberal Arts building at the fair, believed Aitken missed out on an unprecedented opportunity to delight the art world. He complained:

“The same designs appeared on both shapes, round and octagonal. The Exposition and the numismatic world had every reason to expect the greatest example of art ever given to a coin in modern days and that each shape would have a different design. Originality was lacking; coin elements of ancient days and the graver's work of the medieval period were depicted.”

Perhaps Zerbe was embittered by the coins' poor sales figures. Only 483 of the Round fifty dollars were sold, though 1,500 were authorized for distribution. In reality, sales totals more likely reflected the coins' price rather than their design, which is now universally heralded. At double face value, these large gold pieces were beyond the reach of all but the wealthiest attendees. Each fifty dollar commemorative carried what today would be a price tag of nearly \$2,500 (after adjusting for inflation) — a significant amount for a souvenir.

This straw-gold Gem is fully struck and awash in the characteristic satiny mint luster that all original examples of this issue display. Textured surfaces exhibit a few minor abrasions but nothing more. One tick occurs on Minerva's helmet, while a couple appear in the field and on the cheek, but they only become apparent under close inspection. The technical and visual quality of this MS65 Round fifty dollar is fantastic, and the coin is sure to be a highlight of any future set in which it resides.

NGC ID# BYLU, PCGS# 7451



1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS62 CAC-Endorsed Octagonal Example Only 645 Examples Distributed

4453 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS62 PCGS. CAC. Prominent sculptor Robert Aitken created the design for the Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold commemorative, which was authorized by Congress on January 16, 1915. The Panama-Pacific fifty dollar gold pieces were struck at the San Francisco Mint, in conjunction with the Panama-Pacific International Exposition held in San Francisco in 1915. Farran Zerbe was the entrepreneur behind the Pan-Pac commemorative program, which consisted of a five-coin set of silver and gold coins of various denominations. The fifty dollar pieces were produced in two different shapes: Octagonal and Round. Each variety was produced to the extent of just 1,500 coins, with the first pieces struck being of the Octagonal variant. The August 1915 issue of *The Numismatist* stated:

"The coining of the first \$50 gold piece ever authorized by the Government of the United States was made a notable occasion at the United States Mint at San Francisco. The Superintendent of the Mint, Hon. T.W.H. Shanahan, extended invitations to representatives of the Government, State and city, officers of the Exposition, together with notable representatives of various foreign governments and members of the American Numismatic Association, in all to the number of about eighty, to witness the production of not only the first \$50 piece, but the first coin of octagonal shape to be produced by Government authority."

The first 100 pieces were struck by various notable individuals in attendance, after which coinage commenced as normal for commemoratives at the hands of Mint personnel. Ultimately, 645 Octagonal and 483 Round Pan-Pac fifties were sold through Zerbe's efforts, and the remainder of the production totals were later destroyed.

This impressive MS62 example is one of just eight CAC-endorsed Octagonal coins in that grade. The devices are well struck, and the lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked for the grade. Overall eye appeal is excellent and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC.

From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452



1915-S Panama-Pacific Fifty Dollar, MS65 Popular Octagonal 'Slug' Format 645 Coins Sold

4454 1915-S Panama-Pacific 50 Dollar Octagonal MS65 NGC. Production of the large fifty dollar commemorative coins in celebration of the 1915 Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco was headline news. On January 5, 1915, *The Morning Union* newspaper of Grass Valley and Nevada City, California ran the following article:

"SPECIAL COINS FOR FAIR YEAR

"Fifty Dollar Slug of Fifties Will Again Be Seen in California.

"Washington, Jan. 4. — The bill authorizing a memorial issue of \$50, \$2.50 and \$1 gold coins and fifty cents silver coins, commemorating the Panama-Pacific Exposition, passed the House today. It already had passed the Senate. The fifty dollar coin will be modelled [sic] after the octagonal California coin of that denomination issued in California in 1851."

Six months later, after an arduous process to complete a design for the large fifty dollar gold pieces, the Santa Barbara Morning Press published an *Associated Press* dispatch on June 16:

"GOLD FIFTY AT FAIR ADVANCE

"San Francisco, June 15. — A \$50 gold piece, first of a series of various denominations commemorating the Panama-Pacific exposition, and the first coin of such value ever authorized by congress, was struck off here today at the United States mint. It was sold to Charles C. Moore, president of the exposition. All coins will be delivered to the exposition by the mint for sale at double value."

The coins referenced in the June 15 article were these Octagonal variants. Fifty dollar commemoratives were also struck later on in Round format. A total of 1,500 of each type were produced for the PPIE. However, their exorbitant \$100 face value limited sales to 645 of the former and 483 of the latter.

This Gem is impressive, not only because of its sheer physical size, but also because of its excellent preservation. These large fifties are often wiped or show other signs of handling by fairgoers who were not necessarily numismatists. No such imperfections are present here. Satiny, finely textured yellow-gold surfaces display full strike definition and raised die polish lines in the fields and devices. A few tiny ticks on the rim are inconsequential. Wonderful eye appeal. NGC reports 10 finer submissions (6/24). NGC ID# BYLX, PCGS# 7452

TERRITORIAL GOLD

1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, AU50 K-2, Lettered Edge, 880 Thous. Sought-After Early Assay Office Issue

4455 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Lettered Edge, 880 Thous. AU50 PCGS. K-2, R.5. The United States Assay Office of Gold was established by Congress on September 30, 1850, and the well-regarded private coinage firm of Moffat and Company was awarded the government contract to run the new facility. Subsequently, Augustus Humbert arrived in California on January 30, 1851 to begin his tenure as United States Assayer at the newly-established U.S. Assay Office on Montgomery Street in San Francisco. A watchcase maker by trade, he brought master dies for the fifty dollar gold piece engraved by Charles Cushing Wright, the well-known New York sculptor and medalist.

The first quasi-official fifty dollar pieces were struck early the following month on octagonal gold planchets of .880 fineness. The obverse die was incomplete, with only the basic motifs in place. The banner above the eagle's head was incomplete, with a blank space for the fineness in front of THOUS, and the denomination was yet to be entered beneath the rock. On the reverse, an engine-turned, wavelike pattern with a circular ribbon border completed the basic design. The reverse may have been the work of Humbert himself, with all the characteristics of a watchmaker's style.

A total of 15 hand punches were required to finish this rudimentary coin. Individual number punches formed the 880 for fineness. Likewise, number punches for the 50 denomination were used, with a differing size and position of the "0" appearing on individual coins. Edge lettering was accomplished by a series of eight straight-line punches: AUGUSTUS / HUMBERT / UNITED / STATES / ASSAYER / OF GOLD / CALIFORNIA / 1851.

Undoubtedly, the time-consuming and tiresome application of individual punches prompted Humbert to engage local engraver Albert Kuner to revise the fifty dollar dies, resulting in the reeded edge versions of the slugs minted a few months later. Thus, the need for hand-punching individual coins was eliminated.

The fifty dollar slugs were widely accepted at the time, for payment of customs dues and settling large accounts, but the fifty dollar denomination was too large to be useful in everyday purchases. Most of the slugs were turned in and melted for recoinage after the San Francisco Mint opened in 1854, making them elusive issues in today's market.

The present coin is a lightly worn example of the K-2 variety (without the denomination repeated on the reverse). Much interior detail remains intact on the strongly impressed design elements. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded, with a few minor nicks and corner bumps on the edge that are expected of the grade. The overall presentation is most attractive. The U.S. Assay Office \$50 gold slugs are listed among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*. Listed on page 411 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

From The James E. Blake Collection.

NGC ID# ANH3, PCGS# 10196





**1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, AU55
Reeded Edge, 880 Thous, K-5
Endorsed by CAC**

4456 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 880 Thous. AU55 NGC. CAC. K-5, R.4. The Humbert fifty dollar “slugs” are iconic issues from the California Gold Rush, one of the most colorful eras in American history. Territorial specialist Donald Kagin makes the compelling argument that the Humbert fifty dollar “slugs” should be considered and collected as part of the regular U.S. series, having been struck under federal authority by the United States Assay Office of Gold. Although these massive coins were not especially popular commercially at the time of issue due to their cumbersome size, they are extremely sought-after today and rank among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.

The earliest versions of the Humbert fifty dollar pieces had lettered edges, with the inscription AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD CALIFORNIA 1851 punched into the sides of the coin, but this process was too labor intensive. The Kagin-5 issue of fifty dollar slugs retained the principal design with the eagle and shield motif at the center of the obverse, the legend around, and the denomination below, but now all of these aspects were included in the obverse die. The edge was now reeded, and the former edge lettering was moved to the outer border on the obverse. Augustus Humbert served as the U.S. Assayer in California under the eye of Moffat & Co., which operated the federal facility. The firm charged a 2.75% seigniorage for coinage. Some felt that this was an excessive charge, although these same people failed to consider the increased price for gold at the time.

The present coin is an impressive Choice AU example with light yellow-gold surfaces and hints of orange patina around the devices. The highpoints exhibit light wear, and the surfaces have the usual minor abrasions. A few light hairlines are evident. These imperfections are clearly of no significance today, and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. The outer legend is rather boldly defined and sharper than usually seen. Listed on page 412 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Census: 6 in 55, 23 finer. CAC: 1 in 55, 9 finer (6/24).

Ex: *The Long Beach Family Collection; Denver ANA Signature* (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5769.

NGC ID# 6J5L, PCGS# 10211



1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, AU55 Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., K-6 Seldom Offered Finer

4457 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. AU55 PCGS. CAC. K-6, R.4. The 1851 Humbert fifty dollar coins may be divided into two different major groups, the Lettered Edge pieces and the Reeded Edge coins that followed in the same year and continued with minor variations into 1852. The Lettered Edge pieces were cumbersome, labor-intensive coins, requiring the manual placement or stamping of the legend AUGUSTUS HUMBERT UNITED STATES ASSAYER OF GOLD CALIFORNIA 1851, or some facsimile thereof, around the edges of a large, soft, eight-sided gold coin.

The production of the Lettered Edge fifties, and their subsequent circulation, were fraught with difficulties. Hand-stamping the legends onto the edge made the coins error-prone — some examples are known with inverted words or parts of words — and the legends, including the all-important assayer endorsement, were of course more difficult to observe on the edge, therefore less apt to be accepted freely.

The Reeded Edge fifties that came soon after were a marked improvement, moving the legend and date to the obverse around the rim in a much more visible location. The regular Reeded Edge design was also less susceptible to “sharpers” or those who might try to shave a sliver or three of nearly pure gold before passing the fifty in commerce. The 1851-dated Reeded Edge fifties can be further broken down into the .880 and .887 fineness coins, with the .880 Reeded Edge coins, K-5, a bit rarer overall.

The Choice AU grade of the present K-6 piece makes it a major conditional rarity, even though all of the Humbert fifties are very scarce, at a minimum. Seldom does *any* Humbert fifty appear in so high a grade and with such excellent aesthetic appeal. Copious quantities of luster appear on the surfaces. The deep, mellow orange-gold coloration is obviously original and likely little changed since this historic coin was produced 173 years ago. A few rim bumps are expected on these large, heavy gold coins, but other surface impairments, while not all negligible, are in keeping with the assigned grade level. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Listed on page 412 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 55, 13 finer. CAC: 5 in 55, 7 finer (6/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2011), lot 5555.
NGC ID# 6J5M, PCGS# 10214





**1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, MS63
Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., K-6
Iconic Gold Rush Issue
Top-Grade Example**

4458 1851 Humbert Fifty Dollar, Reeded Edge, 887 Thous. MS63 NGC. K-6, Low R.5. The United States Assay Office, located in San Francisco, was authorized by Congress on September 30, 1850. The well-respected private coinage firm of Moffat & Company was awarded the contract to operate the new Assay Office, with New York watchmaker Augustus Humbert appointed as United States Assayer. The Assay Office issued a series of octagonal fifty dollar ingots in 1851 and 1852 that were accepted by the government as payment for customs dues and widely used by banks and merchants to settle large transactions.

Initially, the fifty dollar “slugs” had the assayer’s name and date punched into the edge of the coins, but this proved too inefficient and labor intensive. The pertinent information was soon moved to the obverse and the edge was reeded by a collar, to avoid edge shaving. Three varieties of Lettered Edge fifty dollar ingots were issued by the Assay Office in 1851, classified as K-5, K-6, and K-7 in Don Kagin’s series reference. The present coin represents the scarce K-6 variety, with the fineness expressed as 887 Thous. and medium-sized concentric circles on the engine-turned reverse design. Although the Humbert ingots were manufactured in large quantities, most were eventually melted. Those that survive are almost always either heavily worn or impaired, and often are both. In *America’s Golden Age: Private & Pioneer Gold Coins of the United States 1786-1862*, Don Kagin and David McCarthy note that around 75 examples of the K-6 variety survive today in private hands, with about ten examples in Mint State. The Roster of Significant examples below provides some information and pricing data for high-quality examples in recent times.

The present coin is a spectacular Select specimen that shows few of the edge bumps and abrasions that normally plague this issue. The design elements are well detailed, with bold central devices and a touch of softness on the peripheral elements, like the assayer’s name. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces exhibit only minor signs of contact and retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. The overall presentation is most attractive. Since both NGC and PCGS do not distinguish between the K-6 and K-7 varieties of the 1851 Humbert fifty in their listings, it is hard to interpret the population data for this issue. We know the single MS64 specimen in the PCGS Population Report is an example of the K-7 variety, but we have no information on the MS65 example listed in the NGC Census, except that it was offered for sale at a fixed price of \$625,000 in January 2017. Based on the long record of public offerings in our Auction Archives, we believe this coin is tied with one MS63 example at PCGS for finest-certified honors for the K-6 variety. We expect intense competition from series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. Listed on page 412 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

Roster of Significant Examples

This Roster of Significant Examples was provided by Ron Guth and the Numismatic Detective Agency.

- 1. MS63 PCGS. CAC.** Michael F. Higgy Collection (Numismatic Gallery / Abe Kosoff, 9/1943), lot 1382, \$600; Auction ‘90 (Stack’s, 8/1990), lot 490, \$27,500; Reed Hawn Collection (Stack’s, 10/1993), lot 1173, \$21,000; Klamath Mountain Collection, Part II (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5621, \$440,625; Tampa FUN Platinum Session (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5720, \$381,875; FUN Auction (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 6136, \$352,500.
- 2. MS63 NGC.** Prior provenance unknown. **The present coin.**
- 3. MS62 PCGS.** Rarities Night (Stack’s Bowers, 11/2023), lot 3292.
- 4. MS62 PCGS.** Riverboat Collection (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5418, \$223,250; Rarities Night (Stack’s Bowers, 5/2015), lot 105, not sold.
- 5. MS62 NGC.** Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2006), lot 2561, \$132,250.
- 6. MS62 NGC.** Auction ‘79 (RARCOA, 7/1979), lot 1455; Auction ‘80 (RARCOA, 8/1980), lot 1916, \$34,000; Pre-Long Beach (Superior, 6/1999), lot 3910, not sold.
- 7. MS61 NGC.** Richard C. Jewell (American Numismatic Rarities, 3/2005), lot 513, \$39,100; Baltimore Rarities Night (Stack’s Bowers, 11/2021), lot 4148, \$168,000.
- 8. MS61 NGC.** Pacific Rim Collection (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2112, \$86,250; ANA Auction (Kagin’s, 2/2020), lot 1310, \$90,000; Dallas Signature (Heritage, 8/2020), lot 4127, \$96,000.
- 9. Unc. details, damaged PCGS.** Jascha Heifetz Collection (Superior, 10/1989), lot 5537, \$36,300.
- 10. Unc. details, repaired — PCGS Genuine.** U.S. Coins Signature Auction (Heritage, 6/2021), lot 3240, \$84,000.

Selections From The Casady Collection.

NGC ID# 6J5M, PCGS# 10214



1852/1 Humbert Twenty Dollar, XF40 K-9, Scarce U.S. Assay Office Issue

4459 1852/1 Humbert Twenty Dollar XF40 PCGS. K-9, High R.5. Established by congress in September 1850 and operated under the local private assay firm Moffat & Co., the U.S. Assay Office of Gold at San Francisco issued a limited run of twenty dollar gold pieces in 1852 using an overdated die from 1851. Chief Assayer Augustus Humbert, who took his post in California in January 1851, oversaw the striking of these coins. The notably small batch of 7,500 pieces was produced in a single day, between March 5 and April 2, 1852, as documented by Breen and Kagin. Later twenty dollar pieces from 1853 feature the U.S. ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD imprint instead of AUGUSTUS HUMBERT on the reverse. The Kagin-9 variety employs the AUGUSTUS HUMBERT inscription above the date on the reverse.

This example possesses original olive-gold patina and shows light wear, aligning with expectations for the grade. The coin has pleasing eye appeal and is free from any significant imperfections. Listed on page 413 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

From The James E. Blake Collection.
NGC ID# ANGH, PCGS# 10193



**1852/1 Humbert 'Double Eagle,' K-9, MS64
Finest Certified, *Guide Book* Plate Coin
Ex: Eliasberg/Riverboat Collections**

4460 1852/1 Humbert Twenty Dollar MS64 NGC. K-9, R.6. Ex: Eliasberg. 884 THOUS., as are all of the overdated 1852/1 Humbert twenty dollar coins. The U.S. Assay Office of Gold was established via congressional act in September 1850 under the auspices of Moffat & Co.; Augustus Humbert, who arrived in California in January 1851, was appointed chief assayer. This small issue, amounting to only 7,500 pieces, was reportedly struck all in a single day sometime between March 5 and April 2, 1852, according to both Breen and Kagin. Later 1852-dated (nonoverdate) twenty dollar gold pieces would be issued, but bearing the U.S. ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD imprint rather than AUGUSTUS HUMBERT on the reverse.

These overdated 1852/1 twenty dollar coins and their companion 1852/1 ten dollar gold pieces were struck from dies that had been originally prepared in 1851, in anticipation of U.S. Treasury Secretary Thomas Corwin granting permission for Moffat & Co. and the official U.S. assayer of gold to strike coins in denominations smaller than fifty dollars. That permission was given in December 1851 and then lifted the very next day. An emergency issue of ten dollar gold pieces was struck in early 1852 with the Moffat brand, and in February 1852 the authorization was again given; the 1851 dies were overdated 1852/1, and ten and twenty dollar coins were struck that bore the Humbert-Assay Office identification.

Most examples of the 1852/1 Humbert twenty dollar gold coin, including the present finest-known piece certified MS64 NGC, show a die crack joining many of the peripheral letters. This coin shows the crack extending all the way around the obverse periphery, with the sole exception of DOLS. The bright yellow-gold surfaces are quite reflective and prooflike, boldly struck, and simply distraction-free. A loupe reveals die polishing lines evident on each side, which, along with the near-pristine preservation, makes us wonder if this piece would have passed as a special presentation or specimen strike in early Gold Rush California. There is no conclusive evidence one way or the other, but in any case the exceptional surface quality makes this example stand out from the small surviving population. This piece is equally remarkable as the *Guide Book* Plate Coin.

The R.6 rarity rating of these seldom-seen "Humbert double eagle" pieces is possibly understated. Trades of this issue in any grade are infrequent; in fact, except for the Eliasberg coin at hand, we can find only two other pieces in Mint State that have appeared at auction in the last two decades. One of those pieces was the second finest known example, an MS61 piece, also from the fabulous Riverboat Collection. The certified populations at both NGC and PCGS, particularly in Mint State, seem quite inflated. Listed on page 413 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 64 (the present specimen), 0 finer (7/24).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; *Eliasberg Collection* (Bowers and Merena, 5/1996), lot 345, where it was conservatively graded as "MS-60, prooflike, one of the finest known" (raw), realizing \$31,900; *Riverboat Collection Signature* (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5423, where it brought \$211,500.

NGC ID# ANGH, PCGS# 10193





1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, VF35 Kagin-13, 887 Thous., Partial Luster

4461 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. VF35 PCGS. **K-13, High R.4.** John Little Moffat sold his interest in Moffat & Company to his partners, Joseph R. Curtis, Philo H. Perry, and Samuel H. Ward after two years of successful coining operations performed for the U.S. Assay Office of Gold. Approval was quickly granted for Curtis, Perry, and Ward to continue the government's contract running the Assay Office. The Kagin-13 fifty dollar octagonal gold ingot remained a mainstay for the Assay Office, struck in .887 fine gold. Soon after the transition in ownership, the Federal government mandated that the Assay Office gold coinage meet the federal standard of .900 fine gold, alloyed with silver and copper, even though copper alloy was unavailable in California. This 887 Thous. example was among the last of its kind, with 110 to 150 pieces that survive. Most of these heavy octagonal examples grade VF or XF, such as the present piece, which displays a few rim knocks plus myriad tiny marks and abrasions. Bright medium-gold color retains some luster for substantial eye appeal. Listed on page 413 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 10 in 35, 79 finer (6/24).

From The Scottsdale Collection.

NGC ID# ANHG, PCGS# 10016



**1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, MS62
Reeded Edge, 887 Thous., K-13
Condition Census Example**

4462 1852 Assay Office Fifty Dollar, 887 Thous. MS62 NGC. **K-13, High R.4.** The newspaper *Alta California* (which began publication in January 1849 as *Alta Californian*) is among the most abundant sources of information regarding the use and circulation of gold dust, ingots, gold coinage from the various private minters, and the “official” pieces of the U.S. Assay Office. Dan Owens’ useful reference, *California Coiners and Assayers* (2000) is chock-full of extended quotations from that newspaper and others, as original source material for the progress from the earliest private gold coinage, through the foundation of the State and U.S. Assay Offices, and up through the 1854 establishment of the U.S. Mint in San Francisco.

On March 4, 1851, the *Alta California* noted that “the standard fineness of U.S. coin is 900 thous. The average fineness of California gold has been ascertained to be 887 thous ...” The issuance of the octagonal fifty dollar “slugs” with a fineness of 887 meant that the gold dust and private gold pieces received for coining, or recoinage as the case may be, would require minimal use of parting acids to alter the fineness. Parting acids, required to separate the gold from the silver with which it was alloyed, were in short supply in California, and accordingly adjustments of weight had to be made, rather than fineness, by scrupulous coiners.

While earlier U.S. Assay Office pieces had the fineness hand-stamped with individual number punches into the scroll above the eagle and the edges (not margins) were lettered by hand. The later pieces had the fineness engraved into the die in the same fashion as the other legends. The K-13 is one such variety, and the wording outside of the obverse circle reads UNITED STATES ASSAY OFFICE OF GOLD SAN FRANCISCO, with the date 1852 at bottom. Inside the obverse circle is UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and FIFTY DOLLARS. The reverse shows, as Kagin describes it, “engine turning but no target effect (concentric circles small) and the marginal line is even and thin.”

The present rare piece is one of three MS62 coins of the K-13 variety so graded at NGC, with none finer, while PCGS has certified one piece in MS62, and a single example in MS63 (6/24). A few small contact marks are unsurprisingly found on the surfaces of this fairly soft and large gold coin, but none of them requires singular mention. The center obverse is fairly well struck, if not boldly so, while some of the peripheral legends are weak in places. A small rim irregularity is noted on the reverse at 5:45, likely as made. This coin, despite its rarity, is one of the more frequently encountered Territorial gold varieties, although it is seldom seen in so fine a grade. Most examples seen are in the XF to AU grade range, and as such this Condition Census piece represents a significant opportunity for some forthright bidder to begin or add to a world-class collection of these rare and historic pieces. Listed on page 413 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Census: 1 in 62, 2 finer (6/24).

Ex: The Pacific Rim Collection; Milwaukee ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 2116.

Selections From The Casady Collection.

NGC ID# ANHG, PCGS# 10016



1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. Fifty Dollar, XF40 Prized California Gold Issue Scarce K-9 Variety

4463 1855 Wass Molitor Fifty Dollar XF40 PCGS. CAC. K-9, R.5. Wass, Molitor & Co. was founded by two Hungarian patriots who fled their homeland after their country's 1848 bid for freedom from Austria was quashed. Count Samuel Wass and Agoston P. Molitor had both worked extensively in the mining industry in Europe before coming to California. They established an assay office in San Francisco in October 1851. The firm issued private coinage in several denominations at various times in the early 1850s, often in response to a direct petition from local businessmen to ease the chronic coin shortage that plagued the regional economy. The firm was scrupulously honest in all its dealings and their coins were found to contain more than the stated face value in gold when assayed.

The 1855 Wass, Molitor & Co. fifty dollar gold piece is the signature coin of the firm. Other issues are more elusive and some are more valuable, but the fifty dollar piece is the most recognizable of all the firm's issues. They were struck in 1855, during a period when the newly opened San Francisco Mint had to shut down, due to a shortage of parting acids. The coins were produced in large numbers and circulated widely, as their high face value made them ideal for large transactions and bank transfers. Wass, Molitor & Co. ceased coinage operations after 1855, when the San Francisco Mint resolved its difficulties and could meet the needs of the local economy.

Most examples seen today are in XF grades, with the present coin being an attractive example. The design elements are well-detailed and lightly worn, and the bright orange-gold surfaces retain significant amounts of original mint luster. Like most large gold coins that have spent any time in circulation, the Wass, Molitor fifties tend to show many bagmarks and abrasions. The surfaces of this XF specimen are about average in this respect, with a few marks and abrasions in the left obverse field that serve as easy pedigree markers. The overall presentation is most attractive and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Listed on page 420 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 15 in 40, 32 finer. CAC: 2 in 40, 7 finer (6/24).

Ex: Summer Global Showcase Auction (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022), lot 7259.

NGC ID# ANJU, PCGS# 10363



**1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty, AU58
Two-Year Pioneer Issuer, K-1b**

4464 1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU58 NGC. K-1b, R.5. Possibly adapted from leftover dies acquired from Curtis & Perry's issue of 1853 Moffat twenty dollar gold pieces, this Kagin-1 Kellogg & Company issue shows short, stubby arrowheads, KELLOGG & CO. high on coronet (the O in CO. does not extend into the hair), as well as broken crossbars on A1 and A3 on the reverse legend. Strong mint luster remains on the vibrant, greenish-gold surfaces of this lightly circulated Kellogg twenty. Only a few minor, stray marks are seen, suggesting this coin is close to full Mint State. A relatively affordable example of this latter stage California Territorial gold rarity, with plentiful eye appeal. Listed on page 420 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
NGC ID# ANHZ, PCGS# 10222



**1854 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar, AU58
Rare K-2a, With Pinch of Gold Dust
Ex: S.S. Central America #2**

4465 1854 Kellogg & Co., S.S. Central America #2 (with Pinch) AU58 PCGS. K-2a, R.8. The 2014 *S.S. Central America* recovery operations yielded a wealth of Territorial gold coins and ingots in addition to amazing quantities of U.S. gold and silver coins, a large quantity of gold dust, and historic artifacts. Among the Territorial gold coins brought up from the seabed were 24 1854 Kellogg twenty dollar gold pieces, the finest of which graded MS62+. This 1854 Kellogg twenty is in near-Mint condition and sharp for the issue. The fine-grained greenish-gold surfaces display a frosty texture, with tiny abrasions and small marks that pepper the surfaces. This coin's substantial Mint luster survived 157 years at more than 1.3 miles beneath the ocean surface. A pinch of *S.S. Central America* gold dust accompanies the coin, housed in the special PCGS double window holder. This lot includes the original box of issue and the COA signed by David Hall, both in excellent condition.

Of special interest to Territorial Gold variety collectors, this 1854 Long Arrows Kellogg twenty is the rare Kagin-2a variety. Mentioned but not pictured in Donald Kagin's references. We have seen only two examples of this rare die pair. Listed on page 420 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.
PCGS# 675718 Base PCGS# 10222





1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar, AU58 Short Arrows Variety, K-3b

4466 1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU58 NGC. K-3b, R.5. This is the K-3b variety, with short arrowheads on the reverse. On the obverse, the "O" in CO. extends into Liberty's hair curls. Little actual wear exists on the raised motifs that display a bold strike except on the upper obverse stars. Although not specified on the holder, this AU58 example may be a shipwreck recovery coin. The *S.S. Central America* yielded at least 29 Kellogg & Co. twenties dated 1855. This coin's greenish-gold surfaces are finely grained and frosty as often seen on seawater recoveries. Tiny abrasions and small marks dot the still-lustrous surfaces. Listed on page 420 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Census: 17 in 58, 12 finer (6/24).

From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# 6J5X, PCGS# 10225



1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty, AU58 Scarce K-3b With Short Arrows

4467 1855 Kellogg & Co. Twenty Dollar AU58 NGC. K-3b, R.5. Between early 1854 and mid 1855, coinage operations at the newly established San Francisco Mint were minimal at best. Lack of equipment, organizational in-fighting, and regular shortages of parting acids limited the Mint's production. Kellogg & Company filled the hard money needs of California and the West Coast by minting millions of dollars worth of gold through 1855 — mostly striking twenty dollar gold pieces similar to the Federal design, except for KELLOGG & CO on Liberty's diadem. The O of CO extends into Liberty's hair on this K-3b variety. The present coin is a smooth and slightly glossy AU58 olive-gold example showing light wear from the coin's brief time in circulation. The strike is sharp and marks are limited to scattered microscopic ticks. Listed on page 420 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Census: 17 in 58, 12 finer (6/24).
NGC ID# 6J5X, PCGS# 10225



1860 Mormon Five Dollar, XF Details K-6, Struck From Colorado Gold

4468 1860 Mormon Five Dollar — Damage — PCGS Genuine. **XF Details. K-6, R.5.** The 1860 “Lion and Beehive” Mormon five dollar gold piece was struck between January 14, 1860, and March 8, 1861, using dies engraved by the famous silversmith James Madison Barlow. Barlow also created silver pieces that he marked with his own counterstamp, and at least one federal half dollar is known to exist with his stamp on it. In 1859, at the request of Brigham Young, Barlow reformed a mint for the Mormons’ use and executed dies for the coinage of gold that had made its way to the Salt Lake valley from Colorado. Thus, Barlow’s 1860-dated Mormon fives were produced with Colorado gold. Fewer than 1,000 pieces were struck in total, although a few dozen pieces survive for modern-day collectors.

The design of the 1860 fives features a reclining lion on the date side, with a spread eagle and beehive on the opposite face surrounded by DESERET ASSAY OFFICE PURE GOLD. The obverse periphery features the first use of the Deseret alphabet in an inscription that translates to “Holiness to the Lord.” The current example shows moderate detail and bright greenish-gold patina over glossy surfaces. Both sides exhibit fairly extensive damage in the form of scrapes and gouges in the fields, although the design and legends are largely discernible. Considering most Mormon fives of this type are high-priced rarities, this coin will appeal to the plethora of collectors who have long considered the issue inaccessible. Listed on page 422 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.



1860 Clark, Gruber Ten Dollar, AU58 Famous Pikes Peak Gold, K-3

4469 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. Ten Dollar AU55 NGC. **K-3, High R.4.** The 1860 Clark, Gruber & Co. gold coinage was well-produced and issued slightly above par from unalloyed native Pikes Peak gold. The coins had a tendency to wear quickly, yet this 1860 ten dollar shows little wear. The odd depiction of Pikes Peak makes the K-3 ten dollar a favorite among Territorial Gold specialists, not only for its quaint design, but for its scarcity — only 100 to 150 examples are known today. Golden luster remains throughout both sides and the strike is extra-sharp. Only a few scattered, minor marks exist on this Choice About Uncirculated coin. Listed on page 423 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Census: 13 in 55 (1 in 55+★), 43 finer (6/24).

From The Scottsdale Collection.
NGC ID# ANK3, PCGS# 10137

1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Twenty Rare K8 Variety, XF45 Old Green Holder

4470 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. Twenty Dollar XF45 PCGS. K-8, R.6. The 1861 Clark, Gruber & Co. twenty dollar gold piece, K-8, is a rare territorial gold issue and an historic relic of the Colorado Gold Rush. Only 34 examples have been certified by PCGS and NGC combined, and no Mint State examples have been graded by either of the leading grading services (6/24). Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this impressive Choice XF specimen in this important offering.

The principals of the Clark, Gruber & Co. firm were brothers Austin M. and Milton E. Clark, and Emanuel Henry Gruber. Around the time gold was discovered in Colorado Territory in 1857/1858, the Clark brothers were operating a wholesale/grocery business in Leavenworth, Kansas. This placed them in relatively close proximity to the gold fields, in a position to sell a large volume of supplies to prospectors on their way west and to quickly learn about new developments in the area. In his *Private Gold Coins and Patterns of the United States*, Don Kagin further explains:

“In March of that year [1858], the Clark brothers decided to form a banking business partnership with Emanuel Henry Gruber. Gruber was a native of Hagerstown, Maryland, who had acquired experience as a cashier at McLelland, Scruggs and Company in St. Louis.”

Their businesses were increasingly reliant on trade in gold dust from the miners. The expense and inconvenience incurred in shipping large quantities of gold dust to the Philadelphia Mint for coinage convinced the officials of Clark, Gruber & Co. to set up as private coiners, as well. An announcement was made in the Rocky Mountain News on April 4, 1860, and the new coining department was operational by July 10. The firm struck two and a half, five, ten, and twenty dollar gold pieces in 1860 and 1861. The 1860 twenties featured a view of Pike's Peak on the reverse, while those struck the following year had a new reverse design, which, like the obverse, closely resembled their federal counterparts. The Clark, Gruber coinage deliberately contained slightly more than the face value in gold and was widely accepted in the regional economy.

The present coin represents the K-8 twenty dollar issue of 1861, showing star seven above Liberty, right of the coronet tip, and with a defect right of the V in Denver. This Choice XF specimen shows only light wear on the design elements, with most interior detail still intact. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are lightly abraded and retain traces of original mint luster in sheltered areas. The overall presentation is most attractive. Listed on page 423 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 6 in 45, 14 finer (5/24).

From The James E. Blake Collection.

NGC ID# ANK7, PCGS# 10142



S.S. CENTRAL AMERICA GOLD INGOTS



Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot, 16.83 Ounces
Ex: S.S. Central America

4471 Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot. 16.83 Ounces. CAGB-315. The two prominent services that private California assayers offered their clients were, for a fee, melting and assaying gold dust (sometimes called grains in contemporary ledgers) and nuggets, and then either striking the refined gold into the firms' brand of gold coin or casting it into bars of various sizes with the fineness, weight, value, and firms' hallmark stamped onto the face. The cast bar option was typically performed with a lower fee to the original depositor. These bars were then often shipped from San Francisco ports to New York, where they could be sold to the U.S. Assay Office there (or the Philadelphia Mint directly) at a better rate than could be had in California with private assayers. Additionally, East Coast banks often facilitated the shipment of California ingots to New York for conversion.

A number of California private assaying firms operated during the height of the Gold Rush. One of these was Justh & Hunter, which operated from 1855 to 1856. Justh & Hunter produced assayed gold bars, ranging in size from just a few ounces to many hundreds of ounces. A total of 86 of these bars were recovered from the *S.S. Central America*, which was the second largest representation of a single assayer in the *Central America's* cargo.

This is a Small to Medium Sized Ingot (15.01 to 25.00-ounce weight class). Poured into Mold J&H S.F.-03 (34mm x 56 mm). It is one of only a few ingots recovered from the *S.S. Central America* from this mold, and it is one of two Justh & Hunter ingots specifically described in the 2001 *Guide Book*. It is also one of the ingots awarded to insurers. The top of the bar is laid out vertically: NO. 4251 / (company hallmark) / 16.83 OZS / 864 FINE. / SV 100 / \$300.59. The SV 100 notation is especially interesting, referencing a silver content valued at \$1.00 — most Justh & Hunter ingots list only the gold value, without mention of the alloy content. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold, and there are no obvious marks observed, save for the cut corner. Part of the serial number (51) is repeated on the reverse. Thickness: approximately 16-17 mm.



Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot, 18.60 Ounces Ex: *S.S. Central America*

4472 Justh & Hunter Gold Ingot. 18.60 Ounces. CAGB-356. Justh & Hunter ingots comprised the second largest portion of the private assayer gold bars loaded onto the *S.S. Central America* at Panama, having made the journey from California. A total of 86 Justh & Hunter ingots were later recovered from the shipwreck off the coast of the Carolinas, ranging in weight from 5.24 to 866.18 ounces. The majority of these ingots — 60 — are attributed to the firm's San Francisco office, while the remaining 26 are from Justh & Hunter's Marysville office.

Solomon Hunter was a former exporter in Baltimore, while Emil Justh was a Hungarian immigrant with prior employment as an assistant assayer at the San Francisco Mint. Experience with the San Francisco Mint gave Justh a degree of respect in California that contributed to the success of the Justh & Hunter firm, but his resume in that regard was not entirely unusual, as the employees of many private assayers at one point worked for the U.S. branch mint at San Francisco. Moreover, Justh was a well-regarded employee in the view of the Mint. An ad in the *Alta California* in May 1855 (when Justh & Hunter was founded), included an endorsement by August Haraszthy, U.S. Assayer and Louis Aiken Birdsall, Superintendent of the San Francisco Mint:

"We hereby certify that Mr. E. Justh was Assistant Assayer in the U.S. Branch Mint, from April 1854, to this date, during which time he performed his duties most faithfully and intelligently, and we take great pleasure in recommending him to the public as a competent and faithful assayer."

This is a Small to Medium Sized Ingot (15.01 to 25.00-ounce weight class). Poured into Mold J&H S.F.-03 (34mm x 56 mm). It is one of only a few ingots recovered from the *S.S. Central America* from this mold. The top of the bar is laid out vertically: NO. 4346 / (company hallmark) / 18.60 OZS / 893 FINE. / \$343.35. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold throughout, and there are no obvious marks observed. There is a partial fissure visible along the back of the ingot that passes partway through the thickness, but does not fully separate the bar into pieces. Part of the serial number (46) is redundantly stamped on the reverse. Thickness: approximately 17-18 mm.



Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot

38.68 Ounces

Ex: S.S. Central America

4473 Kellogg & Humbert Gold Ingot. 38.68 Ounces. CAGB-458.

The firm Kellogg & Humbert was a partnership between John Grover Kellogg, a former employee of the respected firm Moffat & Co., and Augustus Humbert, the former assayer at the U.S. Assay Office of Gold in San Francisco. Kellogg & Humbert was the culmination of the most respected assaying firms in the region from previous years. Prior to Congress authorizing a federal assay office, Moffat & Co. gained a reputation for producing high-quality gold coins with substantial gold-weights-to-face-value. The firm's reputation helped them gain the government contract in 1851, when the federal assay office was founded. Thus, Moffat & Co.'s reputation and established customer base followed them to the federal assay office. Augustus Humbert was then brought in to serve as Assayer at the U.S. Assay Office in San Francisco, under the contract owned by John Little Moffat.

The U.S. Assay Office was converted into the newly authorized federal branch mint in 1854, but immediate operations of the new branch mint were delayed by shortages of the parting acids necessary to produce the coin alloy of federal gold pieces. In the vacuum created by these delays, Kellogg and Humbert formed their new firm, which produced gold coins and also offered assaying services. Kellogg & Humbert operated from 1855 to 1860. Coins were not produced after 1855, due to the operations of the San Francisco Mint, but the firm continued to produce large amounts of gold bars as assayers for many years. Several hundred of these bars were recovered from the S.S. Central America shipwreck.

This is a Medium Sized Ingot (25.01 to 40.00-ounce weight class), and it is specifically referenced in the 2001 *Guide Book*. When it was sold by Christie's in the year 2000, it was chosen as the front cover image for that catalog. Poured into Mold K&H-03 (44mm x 99 mm). The top of the bar is laid out vertically: NO. 554 / (company hallmark) / 38.68 OZS / 864 FINE / \$690.84. The surfaces are bright yellow-gold throughout, and there are no obvious marks observed other than the cut corner. The serial number (554) is repeated on the reverse. Thickness: approximately 16-17 mm.

Ex: Gold Rush Treasures from the SS Central America (Christie's, 12/2000), lot 5.

COINS OF HAWAII



King Kamehameha III, 1824-1854

1847 Hawaii Cent, MS65 Brown CAC Conditionally Rare

4474 1847 Hawaii Cent MS65 Brown NGC. CAC. M. 2CC-2. Crosslet 4, 15 berries. In 1846, a copper coin was authorized in Hawaii. The government commissioned H.M. & E.I. Richards of Attleboro, Massachusetts to strike 100,000 pieces. The denomination was designated HAPA HANERI instead of the proper HAPA HANELE. Examples are known in all grades, but most Uncirculated pieces grade MS62 to MS64. Gems are rare. This high-grade cent is well struck save for the first letter in the king's name. Spots and carbon are virtually absent. Open areas are sea-green, while rose-red accompanies the legends and wreath. Listed on page 438 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Census: 3 in 65 Brown, 1 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 0 finer (6/24). NGC ID# 2C52, PCGS# 10965

PATTERNS



1863 IN GOD WE TRUST Silver Dollar Judd-345, PR66★ Cameo

4475 1863 Dollar, Judd-345, Pollock-417, Low R.7, PR66★ Cameo NGC. Ex: Lemus Collection. A so-called transitional issue, this pattern uses the dies of the regular Seated Liberty dollar of the year, but it bears the addition of the motto IN GOD WE TRUST on a swirling scroll on the reverse, of the type introduced on circulating (intended to circulate, at least) coinage in 1866. Struck in silver with a reeded edge.

The Judd reference comes down firmly on one point — that no two cent pieces made in 1863 also display either the mottos IN GOD WE TRUST or GOD OUR TRUST: “These transitional patterns were not made in 1863 or any time close. None were known to exist until the 1870s and, further, they employ a reverse die thought to have been first used on a regular basis a few years after the date on the coins.”

The explication concerning the silver IN GOD WE TRUST coinage is much less clear — purposely fuzzy? One hopes not. “A series of pattern quarter dollars, half dollars, and silver dollars with motto IN GOD WE TRUST above the eagle on the reverse began this year and continued through 1865. At a later date, possibly 1865, patterns for the silver coins were made with IN GOD WE TRUST. It was a natural marketing idea to resurrect some older proof dies dated 1863 and 1864 and thus produce patterns for these dates.”

The relevant text in the Bowers *Bass Museum Sylloge* is more direct, although still full of questions: “Certain quarter dollars, half dollars, and silver dollars were struck with the motto IN GOD WE TRUST, Whether these pieces were backdated 1863 and made at a later date is not known. The entire era of the 1860s was one of many private productions for the numismatic trade.” USPatterns.com estimates that about a dozen are known, commenting that “these were made after 1866, possibly into the 1870s.”

Gorgeous iridescent patina in shades of rose, steel-blue, and lilac lavishly covers the rims on each side, with lighter centers and wonderful eye appeal that is well-deserving of the NGC Star Cameo appellation.

Ex: *Stack's private treaty* (circa 1982); *The Lemus Collection, Queller Family Collection Part Two* (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 1612; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2024), lot 4190.
PCGS# 860507



1871 Silver Dollar in Copper
Judd-1148, PR66+ Red and Brown
Single-Finest Certified



1871 Three Dollar in Copper
Judd-1167, PR67 Red and Brown
The Finest of Five or Six Extant

4476 1871 Silver Dollar, Judd-1148, Pollock-1290, Low R.7, PR66+ Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. James Longacre's design (as implemented by William Barber) features Liberty seated next to a globe with a feathered bonnet, flags behind, and a staff in her hand with a cap at the end. There are 13 stars around the periphery and 22 stars on the flag. The regular Seated Liberty reverse die is used. Struck in copper with a plain edge. This majestic design was also struck in silver and aluminum, and each metal was produced both with a reeded edge and plain edge. Almost all of each side of this piece retains full mint red, just a slight bit of oil-slick iridescence in the fields interrupts the fiery mint luster. Only the slightest flecking of carbon can be seen; the only exception is a tiny spot above the globe. Single finest certified at PCGS; finest at NGC is graded PR66 Brown. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+) Red and Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Jarapendo Collection (Stack's Bowers, 6/2011), lot 9064; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5483.*
 NGC ID# 26W8, PCGS# 71410

4477 1871 Three Dollar, Judd-1167, Pollock-1309, High R.7, PR67 Red and Brown PCGS. Ex: Simpson. The Judd-1167 three dollar pattern was struck using the regular dies for the year 1871, but on a copper planchet with reeded edge. These so-called dies trials were made for sale to collectors in complete year sets. About five or six examples of Judd-1167 are thought to exist, this one being the finest by a grade point. Copper-orange and magenta accents complement flashy golden-brown surfaces. A pristine proof with fabulous visual appeal. This is its first public appearance in nearly 30 years.

Ex: *Walter Breen Sale of Choice United States Gold Coins (Pine Tree 3/74, Greater New York Auction Sale (Paramount, 4/1977), lot 174; Baltimore '93 Auction (Superior Galleries, 7/1993), 693; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1990), lot 3026; Public Auction Sale (Stack's, 9/1994), lot 303; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2024), lot 4258.*
 NGC ID# 2A5M, PCGS# 71429



1877 Morgan Half Dollar in Copper Judd-1513, PR65 Brown

4478 1877 Morgan Half Dollar, Judd-1513, Pollock-1677, Low R.7, PR65 Brown PCGS. CAC. The obverse features the George T. Morgan Liberty Head, somewhat as on the Morgan dollar, but inside a beaded circle, with E PLURIBUS UNUM above and the date 1877 below. The reverse features Morgan's "defiant eagle," perched on a scroll inscribed IN GOD WE TRUST. Three arrowheads shoot up from the rear right of the scroll, and an olive branch from the left. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and HALF DOLLAR are inside a beaded circle. Struck in copper with a reeded edge. This is a pleasing chocolate-brown example with a faint undertone of lilac present on each side. Slight softness of strike is noted in the centers. Population: 2 in 65 Brown, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 1 finer (5/24).

Ex: Pre-Long Beach Elite Auction (Superior 6/2004), lot 2233, where it brought \$18,400; Long Beach Signature (Heritage 2/2005), lot 9866, where it realized \$18,400; William LaBelle, Sr. Collection (American Numismatic Rarities, 7/2005), lot 66 (unsold); Long Beach Signature (Heritage 2/2006), lot 2494, (unsold) as NGC PR65 Brown, now PCGS PR65 Brown; Milwaukee Signature (Heritage, 4/2010), lot 2400, at \$29,900.

NGC ID# 2ADW, PCGS# 61851



1880 Stella in Gilt Copper Judd-1658, PR62

4479 1880 Stella, Judd-1658, Pollock-1858, High R.6, Gilt, PR62 PCGS. The celebrated Flowing Hair design by Charles Barber, similar in appearance to its *Guide Book* gold counterpart (Judd-1657) but instead struck in copper with a reeded edge. Examples from this die pair were also struck in aluminum (Judd-1659). As is the case with several other stellas struck in metals other than gold, this example is gilt, having the muted golden hue that differs slightly from its rarer gold counterparts. The four dollar denomination was an attempt at an international trade coin proposed by John Kasson, the U.S. Ambassador to Austria. While the proposed coinage never reached commercial production, the various patterns it created are avidly collected today by numismatists. This piece displays a sharp strike with lightly lined surfaces that lack severe contact marks.

Ex: Windsor Collection (Abner Kreisberg, 11/1981), lot 412, part of a four-piece set of gilt patterns; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/1992), lot 913.

NGC ID# 2AJG, PCGS# 92043

PHILIPPINES



1904 Philippines Peso, MS66+ Important Condition Rarity

4480 1904 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.03, MS66+ PCGS. There were just 10,000 circulation-strike 1904 Philippines pesos coined at Philadelphia, by far the lowest mintage of the series. The late Neil Shafer, a student of Philippines coinage, reported that 3,254 sets of 1904-dated coins were sold at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition held that year in St. Louis. Shafer was the author of *United States Territorial Coinage for the Philippine Islands* that was published in 1961.

This example is one of the four finest survivors alongside another MS66+ PCGS coin and two certified as MS67. This Premium Gem displays glowing gold and blue toning over brilliant satin luster. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 10 in 66 (2 in 66+), 2 finer (5/24).

Ex: Mahal Collection/Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4917.

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
PCGS# 90383



1905 Philippines Peso, PR67+ Low Mintage, Proof-Only Date

4481 1905 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.05, PR67+ PCGS. The Philadelphia Mint struck proof Philippines pesos each year between 1903 to 1908. The first two years have the highest mintages, probably due to greater collector interest. The 1905 production was only 471 pieces, a great reduction from the 1903 emission of 2,558 pesos. Philadelphia also struck pesos for commerce in 1903 and 1904, but the 1905 to 1908 issues are proof-only. The San Francisco Mint was less distant from the Philippines, and the logical facility for business production prior to the 1920 opening of the Manila Mint. The present pristine Superb Gem displays a full strike and light wheat-gold toning. Virtually unobtainable any finer. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 4 in 67 (3 in 67+), 1 finer (5/24).

Ex: Mahal Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4288.

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
NGC ID# 2CAJ, PCGS# 90404



1905-S Philippines Peso, MS63 Straight Serif Rarity

4482 1905-S Philippines Peso, Straight Serif, KM-168, Allen 16.06a, MS63 PCGS. The top of the 1 is the distinguishing feature for the two date variants of 1905. The top is curved on the Curved Serif variety, and triangular on the Straight Serif variety. There are differences to the other figures in the date that have thicker features on the Straight Serif variant. The individual date elements of the previous 1904-S issue are similar to the Curved Serif 1905-S, while the elements of the following 1906-S are similar to the 1905-S Straight Serif variant.

This is the third MS63 PCGS example that we have handled in the last five years, and those three are the finest auction appearances listed at PCGS CoinFacts. The PCGS CoinFacts record of auction appearances includes 89 entries in all grades for the Curved Serif variety, compared to 29 entries for the Straight Serif variety. Also, in all grades, they have certified 259 pieces versus 103 submissions for the two varieties, respectively. The data suggests that 20% to 25% of the mintage total were the Straight Serif coins. A splendid Select Mint State example, this fully lustrous piece is sharply defined and displays lovely honey-gold toning on both sides.

Auction records at PCGS CoinFacts show fewer offerings of the 1905-S Straight Serif coins than any other Philippines peso issue, including the 1906-S rarity and the later 1910-S, 1911-S, and 1912-S issues. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 63, 2 finer (5/24).

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
NGC ID# 2CAK, PCGS# 90387





1906 Philippines Peso, PR68 Tied for the Finest Certified

4483 1906 Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.07, PR68 PCGS. The 1906 Philippine peso is the final issue of the large, original format pesos with higher silver content. One-a-year collectors often choose this 1906 proof issue as an affordable representative of the date. The early issues, undoubtedly including proofs, were melted due to increasing silver prices. The Philadelphia Mint struck 500 proofs in 1906. This proof-only Philadelphia Mint issue is important due to the low-mintage of the 1906-S circulation-strike peso that had an extremely low survival rate. Small discs of silver brilliance appear on each side of this amazing Superb Gem, surrounded by rich gold, teal, and iridescent toning. Aside from the usual slight weakness of the eagle's breast feathers, the strike is exquisite. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 5 in 68, 0 finer (5/24).

Ex: Mahal Collection / ANA Signature (*Heritage*, 8/2019), lot 4402.

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.

PCGS# 90405



1906-S Philippines Peso, MS63 Lowest San Francisco Mintage

4484 1906-S Philippines Peso, KM-168, Allen 16.08, MS63 PCGS. A mere 201,000 Philippines pesos were coined at the San Francisco Mint in 1906, a figure that was lower than any other issue from that facility from 1903 to 1912. The 1911-S and 1912-S pesos were the only other issues with less than 1 million coins produced. This Select Mint State piece is tied with one other submission for the finest that PCGS has certified. Prior to the present offering, just one other Mint State coin has appeared in recent auctions, per PCGS CoinFacts. That coin graded MS61 PCGS appeared in our August 2019 Signature event. Contemporary accounts indicate that 2 million Philippines pesos were shipped to the U.S. for recoinage late in 1906, and those coins likely included a substantial portion of the 1906-S coins. The plan was to melt those coins and strike new Philippines pesos at a new, lower weight standard beginning in 1907. This lovely example features rich gold and iridescent toning to accompany its underlying satiny silver luster, exhibiting excellent eye appeal. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 63, 0 finer (5/24).

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.

PCGS# 90386



**1909-S Philippines Peso, MS67
None Certified Finer**

4485 1909-S Philippines Peso, KM-172, Allen 17.04, MS67 PCGS. The 1909-S peso is by no means rare in typical Mint State, but only a few pieces are certified finer than MS64. Just six Gem MS65 or finer examples are PCGS certified from a total Mint State population of more than 200 submissions. Those high-end coins tend to offer both exemplary preservation and exceptionally attractive toning. Recent auction appearances of PCGS certified pieces include an MS65 that we handled in April 2014, MS66 examples that we offered in August 2019 and April 2020, and MS67 coins in the Stack's Bowers August 2019 auction and in our January 2022 auction when we previously offered this same coin.

This virtually pristine Superb Gem displays splendid dappled ocean-blue and plum-red toning that is moderately deeper near the rims than it is at the centers. A bold strike allows full definition on the eagle's breast and Liberty's hands. This piece is worthy of the finest Registry Set of U.S. Philippines coinage. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer (5/24).

Ex: Mahal Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4799.

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.

NGC ID# 2CAS, PCGS# 90395





1910-S Philippines Peso, MS67 From the Famous Eliasberg Collection

4486 1910-S Philippines Peso, KM-172, Allen 17.05, MS67 PCGS. Ex: Eliasberg. There are several old-time collections that offer a provenance instrumental to a coin's importance. Names such as Eliasberg, Garrett, Norweb, Brand, Newman, Partrick, Bass, and Boyd come to mind, and there are certainly many others. The current generation of collectors actively seek coins that carry a provenance from any of these famous old collectors.

More than 3 million 1910-S Philippines pesos were minted, yet high-grade survivors are rare. PCGS has certified one MS66, one MS66+, and two graded MS67. The total PCGS population in all grades currently stands at 250 submissions, and the average grade of those coins is just AU55. The high-grade PCGS population is unchanged since August 2019 or before. NGC has never certified an example finer than MS65. Auction appearances are few and far between. The only two recent auction appearances of top grade coins are an August 2019 auction where we offered an example certified MS66+ PCGS and the previous appearance of this coin in January 2022.

The present Superb Gem is the more desirable, since it offers aesthetically pleasing golden-brown, lilac-red, and powder-blue patina. The lustrous and sharply struck surfaces are remarkably devoid of contact. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (5/24).

Ex: Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Estate (New York Signature World Coin Auction, Heritage, 1/2007), lot 52620; Mahal Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 4800.

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
NGC ID# 2CAT, PCGS# 90396



1911-S Philippines Peso, MS67 The Finest Recently Offered

4487 1911-S Philippines Peso, KM-172, Allen 17.06, MS67 PCGS. The San Francisco Mint coined 463,000 Philippines pesos in 1911 and few of those survive in top grades. The combined PCGS and NGC populations include three examples certified as MS67 with none finer. There are also few options in lower Mint State grades. PCGS and NGC have certified just 21 examples that grade higher than MS62.

This amazing Superb Gem is the first MS67 to appear in recent auctions, per the list of auction appearances at PCGS CoinFacts. The finest of those auction appearances are recorded below. This example features a complete strike with a hint of gold border toning around brilliant white surfaces. Both sides have impressive satin luster. This gorgeous peso is one of the finest Philippines coins that we have handled. For the entire series of circulation strike pesos from 1903 to 1912, PCGS has examined more than 4,300 submissions, yet just 11 of those are graded MS67 with none finer. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 2 in 67, 0 finer (5/24).

MS67 PCGS. The present specimen.

MS66+ PCGS. Mahal Collection, Part VII (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 4219.

MS66 PCGS. Mahal Collection, Part II (Heritage, 4/2020), lot 3906.

MS65 PCGS. Stack's Bowers (1/2023), lot 23418.

MS65 PCGS. Mahal Collection, Part I (Heritage, 8/2019), lot 3999.

MS65 NGC. Stack's Bowers (8/2019), lot 21515; Heritage (1/2022), lot 30353.

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.

PCGS# 90397



1912-S Philippines Peso, MS66 The Second Finest Certified

4488 1912-S Philippines Peso, KM-172, Allen 17.07, MS66 PCGS. The 1912-S peso mintage was 680,000 coins, and few of those are known in Mint State grades. PCGS has certified a mere 17 coins in all Mint State grades, and NGC adds 11 more. The finest recently offered example prior to the present auction is the MS64+ PCGS coin that we sold in part I of the Mahal Collection in August 2019. When that coin was offered, we observed:

“While fractional Philippines coinage production continued into the 1920s, the final peso issue was 1912. The mintage was 680,000 coins, although it is doubtful that many of those were released. Many of the pesos issued during the reduced size era from 1907 to 1912 remained in the Philippines treasury at the start of World War II. As the Japanese approached, those coins were dumped in Caballo Bay and recovered long after the war was over. Such coins are corroded, and pristine examples are rarely encountered.”

This Premium Gem features a bold strike with brilliant, satin luster shining through lovely champagne and pale blue toning. While one of the three Premium Gem examples has the additional Plus designation, personal preference is more important than any assigned grade. Listed on page 443 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 3 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer (5/24).

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
PCGS# 90398



1936-M Philippines Peso, MS67+ Portraits of Murphy and Quezon

4489 1936-M Philippines Peso, Murphy-Quezon, KM-178, Allen 20.00, MS67+ PCGS. Incorrectly identified on the PCGS holder as Allen 18.00, apparently as always at that grading service. The obverse of this commemorative issue depicts jugate left busts of Philippines president Manuel Quezon and U.S. governor-general, William Francis “Frank” Murphy, who also served as first high commissioner of the Philippines. The November 15, 1935 date on the coin refers to the founding of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, the start of a ten-year preparation for full Philippine independence. The mintage was only 10,000 pieces, and the issue is significantly rarer than U.S. commemoratives from the era with a comparable production.

The highly lustrous silver surfaces exhibit delightful gold and rose toning at the peripheries. This Superb Gem is tied for the finest that PCGS has certified. Listed on page 444 of the 2025 *Guide Book*. Population: 11 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer (5/24).

Ex: *Mahal Collection/US Coins Signature (Heritage, 8/2022)*, lot 5310.

From The Byron Milstead Collection of Philippines Pesos.
PCGS# 90411

SO-CALLED DOLLARS



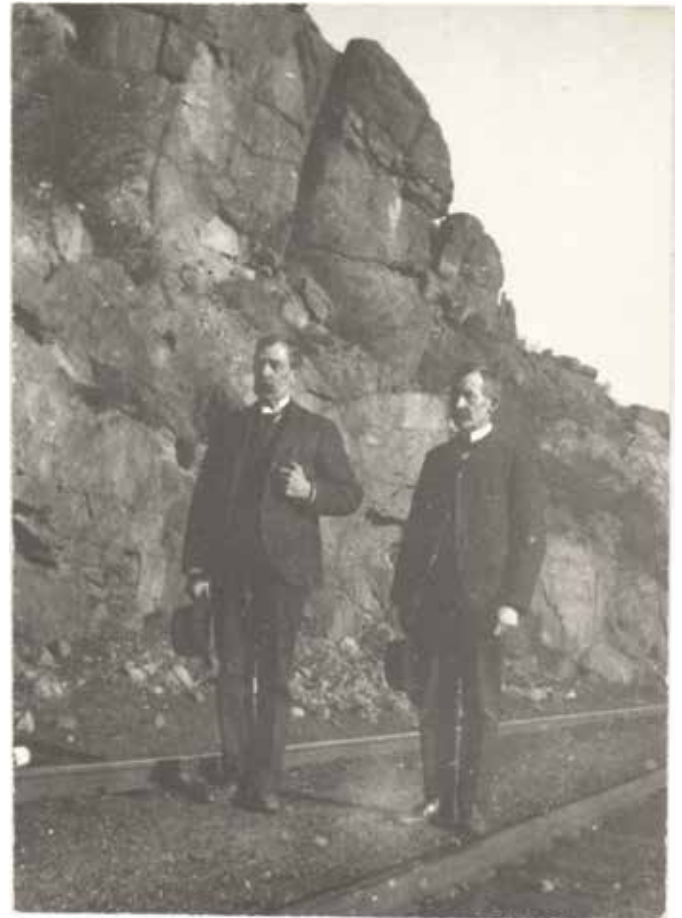
1901 Z-9 Lesher Dollar, MS63
Geo. Mullen, HK-795a
Rare Merchant, No Serial #

4490 1901 Lesher Dollar, Geo. Mullen, No Serial #, Silver, Z-9, HK-795a, R.9, MS63 PCGS. CAC. The serial number range for George Mullen Lesher dollars is 1501 to 1550. A few specimens, such as the present lot, lack serial numbers. LesherDollars.com states "24 known examples," mostly in circulated grades. This example is among the finest survivors. GEO. MULLEN and VICTOR are double punched, likely because the first punch was entered too far left. Richly toned russet-brown and sky-blue. Lesher described Mullen (whose actual name was McMullen) as a shoemaker, per Farran Zerbe. According to a 2017 Robert Leonard and Ken Hallenbeck reference, George McMullen was "an uneducated drifter [who] died a pauper" in 1948 but did attain the age of 90. Population: 1 in 63, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 63, 0 finer (6/24). Listed on page 436 of the 2025 *Guide Book*.

Ex: A.N.A. Catalog, Volume V (Kagin's, 8/1977), lot 5363; Phillip Flannagan et al. (Bowers & Merena (11/2001), lot 5426.

From The East West Collection of Lesher Dollars.

NGC ID# 2F6T, PCGS# 19011



Joseph Lesher (left) and his brother (right)

End of Session Three

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Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid	Bid Increment
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\$10 - \$49	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999	\$100,000
\$5,000 - \$9,999	\$500	>= \$10,000,000	\$200,000

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19. Auctioneer reserves the right to rescind the sale in the event of nonpayment, breach of a warranty, disputed ownership, auctioneer's clerical error or omission in exercising bids and reserves, or for any other reason and in Auctioneer's sole discretion.
20. Auctioneer occasionally experiences Internet and/or Server service outages, and Auctioneer periodically schedules system downtime for maintenance and other purposes, during which Bidders cannot participate or place bids. If such outages occur, bidding may be extended at Auctioneer's discretion. Bidders unable to place their bids through the Internet are directed to contact Client Services at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824).
21. The Auctioneer, its affiliates, or their employees consign items to be sold in the Auction, and may bid on those lots or any other lots.
22. The Auctioneer may extend advances, guarantees, or loans to certain consignors.
23. The Auctioneer has the right to sell certain unsold items after the close of the Auction. Such lots shall be considered sold during the Auction and all these Terms and Conditions shall apply to such sales including but not limited to the Buyer's Premium, return rights, and disclaimers.

Payment:

24. All sales are strictly for cash in United States dollars (including U.S. currency, bank wire, cashier checks, travelers checks, eChecks, and bank money orders, and are subject to all reporting requirements). All deliveries are subject to good funds; funds being received in Auctioneer's account before delivery of the merchandise; and all payments are subject to a clearing period. Auctioneer reserves the right to determine if a check constitutes “good funds”: checks drawn on a U.S. bank are subject to a ten business day hold, thirty days when drawn on an international bank. Clients with pre-arranged credit may receive immediate credit for payments via eCheck, personal, or corporate checks. All others will be subject to a hold of 5 business days, or more, for the funds to clear prior to releasing merchandise. (Ref. T&C item 7 Credit for additional information.) Payments can be made 24-48 hours post auction from the My Orders page of the HA.com website. Payment via credit card (Visa, Mastercard, and Discover) will be accepted upon prior approval by Auctioneer. All payments by credit card will incur a surcharge of 2.5%. Payment by eCheck, wire transfer, or check will not incur a surcharge. This fee only applies to credit transactions, and does not exceed Auctioneer's cost of processing.
25. Payment is due upon closing of the Auction session, or upon presentation of an invoice. Auctioneer reserves the right to void an invoice if payment in full is not received within 7 days after Auction close. In cases of nonpayment, Auctioneer's election to void a sale does not relieve the Bidder from their obligation to pay Auctioneer its fees (seller's and buyer's premium) on the lot and any other damages pertaining to the lot or Auctioneer. Alternatively, Auctioneer at its sole option, may charge a twenty (20%) fee based on the amount of the purchase. In either case the Auctioneer may offset amount of its claim against any monies owing to the Bidder or secure its claim against any of the Bidder's properties held by the Auctioneer.
26. Purchased lots may be subject to taxes or fees imposed by various foreign taxing agencies. Buyer is responsible for paying all foreign imposed taxes whether VAT, GST, etc. prior to delivery unless other arrangements are made in writing. Lots delivered to Buyer, or Buyer's representative are subject to all applicable state and local taxes, unless appropriate permits are on file with Auctioneer. Should state sales tax become applicable in the state for delivery prior to delivery of the property on the invoice, Buyer agrees to pay all applicable state sales tax as required by the delivery state as of the shipping date. Buyer agrees to pay Auctioneer the actual amount of tax due in the event that sales tax is not properly collected due to: 1) an expired, inaccurate, or inappropriate tax certificate or declaration, 2) an incorrect interpretation of the applicable statute, 3) or any other reason. The appropriate form or certificate must be on file at and verified by Auctioneer five days prior to Auction, or tax must be paid; only if such form or certificate is received by Auctioneer within 4 days after Auction can a refund of tax paid be made. Lots from different Auctions may not be aggregated for sales tax purposes.
27. In the event that Buyer's payment is dishonored upon presentment(s), Buyer shall pay the maximum statutory processing fee set by applicable state law. If Buyer attempts to pay via eCheck and Buyer's financial institution denies this bank account, or the payment cannot be completed using the selected funding source, Buyer agrees to complete payment using your credit card on file (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
28. If any Auction invoice submitted by Auctioneer is not paid in full when due, the unpaid balance will bear interest at the highest rate permitted by law from the date of invoice until paid. Any invoice not paid when due will bear a three percent (3%) late fee on the invoice amount. If the Auctioneer refers any invoice to an attorney for collection, Buyer agrees to pay attorney's fees, court costs, and other collection costs incurred by Auctioneer. If Auctioneer assigns collection to its in-house legal staff, such attorney's time expended on the matter shall be compensated at a rate comparable to the hourly rate of independent attorneys.
29. In the event Buyer fails to pay any amounts due, Buyer authorizes Auctioneer to charge the Buyer's credit card on file with Auctioneer in the amount required to pay the invoice in full or sell the lot(s) securing the invoice to any underbidders in the Auction that the lot(s) appeared, or at subsequent private or public sale, or relist the lot(s) in a future auction conducted by Auctioneer. A defaulting Buyer agrees to pay for the reasonable costs of resale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). The defaulting Buyer is liable to pay any difference between his total original invoice for the lot(s), plus any applicable interest, and the net proceeds for the lot(s) if sold at private sale or the subsequent hammer price of the lot(s) less the 15% seller's commissions, if sold at an Auctioneer's auction.
30. Title shall not pass to Buyer until all invoices are paid in full. Auctioneer shall have a lien against the merchandise purchased by Buyer to secure payment of any and all outstanding Auction invoices. Auctioneer is further granted a lien and the right to retain possession of any other property of Buyer then held by Auctioneer or its affiliates to secure payment of any Auction invoice or any other amounts due Auctioneer or affiliates from Buyer. With respect to these lien rights, Auctioneer shall have all the rights of a secured creditor under Article 9 of the Texas Uniform Commercial Code, including but not limited to the right of sale (including a 15% seller's commission, if consigned to an auction conducted by Auctioneer). Any Heritage foreclosure auction venue is deemed a reasonably commercial sale. In addition, with respect to payment of the Auction invoice(s), Buyer waives any and all rights of offset he might otherwise have against Auctioneer and the consignor of the merchandise included on the invoice. If Buyer owes Auctioneer or its affiliates on any account, Auctioneer and its affiliates shall have the right to offset such unpaid account by any credit balance due Buyer, and it may secure by possessory lien any unpaid amount by any of the Buyer's property in their possession.

Delivery, Shipping, and Handling Charges:

31. Buyer is liable for all shipping, handling, registration, and renewal fees, if any. Please refer to Auctioneer's website HA.com/c/shipping.zx for the latest charges or call Auctioneer. Auctioneer is unable to combine purchases from other auctions or affiliates into one package for shipping purposes. Merchandise will be shipped in a commercially reasonable time after payment in good funds for the merchandise and the shipping fees is received or credit extended, except when third-party shipment occurs. Buyer on lots designated for third-party shipment must designate the common carrier, accept risk of loss, and prepay shipping costs. Buyer

- agrees that Service and Handling charges related to shipping items which are not pre-paid may be charged to the credit card on file with Auctioneer (subject to the surcharge detailed in paragraph 24).
32. Successful international Bidders shall provide written shipping instructions, including specified customs declarations, to Auctioneer for any lots to be delivered outside of the United States. NOTE: Declaration value shall be the item(s) hammer price together with its buyer's premium and Auctioneer shall use the correct harmonized code for the lot.
33. On all shipments in which Auctioneer charges the Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee *infra*, any risk of loss during shipment will be borne by Auctioneer until the common carrier's confirmation of delivery to the address of record in Auctioneer's file, this is the "Secure Location". A common carrier's confirmation is conclusive to prove delivery to Buyer; if the client has a Signature release on file with the carrier, the package is considered delivered without Signature. Auctioneer shall arrange, select, and engage common carriers and other transportation vendors on your behalf. Transit services are subject to the following terms and conditions:
- Scope of Transit Services:** Merchandise for transit will be insured under one or more insurance policies issued by an authorized broker to Auctioneer. The merchandise will be insured for the invoice price of the properties (hammer price plus Buyer's Premium) ("Insured Value"). For each shipment, Buyer will provide a Secure Location to which the items will be delivered. NOTICE: **Auctioneer is neither an insurance company nor a common carrier of any type.**
 - Auctioneer's Compensation for Transit Services:** Auctioneer will provide transit services to Buyer for ⅓ of 1% of the Insured Value, plus packaging and handling fees and fees for the common carrier (collectively, "Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee"). Buyer agrees to pay Delivery, Handling, and Transit Fee and comply with all terms of payment as set forth herein.
 - Auctioneer's Limitation of Liability for Transit Services:** Buyer understands and agrees that Auctioneer's liability for loss of or damage to the items, if any, ends when the items have been delivered to the Secure Location, and Auctioneer has received evidence of delivery. Any claim that property has sustained loss or damage during transit must be reported to Auctioneer within seventy-two (72) hours of the delivery date. Any recovery for loss of or damage to any merchandise is limited to the lesser of actual cash value of the merchandise or the Insured Value. **Under no circumstances is Auctioneer liable for consequential or punitive damages.**
34. It shall be the responsibility for Buyer to arrange pick-up or shipping in a timely manner (within 10 days). Merchandise will be subject to storage and moving charges, including a \$100 administration fee plus \$10 daily storage for larger items and \$5 daily for smaller items (storage fee per item) after 35 days. In the event the merchandise is not removed within ninety days, the merchandise may be offered for sale to recover any past due storage or moving fees, including a 20% Seller's Commission.
35. A. NOTICE OF CITES COMPLIANCE: The purchase of items made from protected species: Any property made of or incorporating endangered or protected species or wildlife may have import and/or export restrictions established by the Convention of International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in various countries and domestically. Plant and animal properties include (but are not limited to) items made of (or including) Brazilian rosewood, ivory, whalebone, turtle shell, coral, crocodile, alligator, lizard, or other wildlife. These items may not be available to ship internationally or, in some cases, domestically. Domestic bans and restrictions exist in these states: 1) California state law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California, thus no lot containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California. 2) Fossil Ivory is currently banned or restricted in 5 U.S. states: New York, New Jersey, California, Hawaii, and New Mexico. By placing a bid, the bidder acknowledges that he or she is aware of any restriction in their country or place of residence and takes responsibility for: 1) obtaining all information on such restricted items for both export and import; 2) obtaining all such licenses and/or permits. Delay, failure, or incapacity to obtain any such license or permit does not relieve the buyer of timely payment or afford them the capacity to void their purchase or payment. Lots containing potentially regulated wildlife material are noted in the description as a convenience to our clients. Heritage Auctions does not accept liability for errors or failure to mark lots containing protected or regulated species. For further assistance, please contact client services at 1-800-872-6467.
35. B. California State law prohibits the importation of any product containing Python skin into the State of California. No merchandise containing Python skin will be shipped to or invoiced to a person or company in California.
35. C. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any loss caused by or resulting from:
- Seizure or destruction under quarantine or Customs regulation, or confiscation by order of any Government or public authority, or risks of contraband or illegal transportation of trade, or
 - Breakage of statuary, marble, glassware, bric-a-brac, porcelains, jewelry, and similar fragile articles.
36. Any request for shipping verification for undelivered packages must be made within 30 days of shipment by Auctioneer.

Cataloging, Warranties, and Disclaimers:

37. NO WARRANTY, WHETHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO ANY DESCRIPTION CONTAINED IN THIS AUCTION OR ANY SECOND OPINE. Any description of merchandise or second opine contained in this Auction is for the sole purpose of identifying merchandise for those Bidders who do not have the opportunity to view merchandise prior to bidding, and no description of merchandise has been made part of the basis of the bargain or has created any express warranty that merchandise would conform to any description made by Auctioneer. Color variations can be expected in any electronic or printed imaging, and are not grounds for the return of any lot. NOTE: Auctioneer, in specified auction venues, e.g. Fine Art, may have express written warranties and Bidder is referred to those specific terms and conditions.
38. Auctioneer is selling only such right or title to merchandise being sold as Auctioneer may have by virtue of consignment agreements on the date of auction and disclaims any warranty of title to the merchandise. Auctioneer disclaims any warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purposes. All images, descriptions, sales data, and archival records are the exclusive property of Auctioneer, and may be used by Auctioneer for advertising, promotion, archival records, and any other uses deemed appropriate.
39. Translations of foreign language documents may be provided as a convenience to interested parties. Auctioneer makes no representation as to the accuracy of those translations and will not be held responsible for errors in bidding arising from inaccuracies in translation.
40. Auctioneer disclaims all liability for damages, consequential or otherwise, arising out of or in connection with the sale of any merchandise by Auctioneer to Bidder. No third party may rely on any benefit of these Terms and Conditions and any rights, if any, established hereunder are personal to Bidder and may not be assigned. Any statement made by the Auctioneer is an opinion and does not constitute a warranty or representation. No employee of Auctioneer may alter these Terms and Conditions, and, unless signed by a principal of Auctioneer, any such alteration is null and void.
41. Auctioneer shall not be liable for breakage of glass or damage to frames (patent or latent); such defects, in any event, shall not be a basis for return or reduction in purchase price.

Release:

42. In consideration of participation in Auction and the placing of a bid, Bidder expressly releases Auctioneer, its officers, directors and employees, its affiliates, and its outside experts that provide second opinions, from any and all claims, cause of action, chose of action, whether at law or equity or any arbitration or mediation rights existing under the rules of any professional society or affiliation based upon the assigned description, or a derivative theory, breach of warranty express or implied, representation or other matter set forth within these Terms and Conditions of Auction or otherwise. In the event of a claim, Bidder agrees that such rights and privileges conferred therein are strictly construed as specifically declared herein, and are the exclusive remedy. Bidder, by non-compliance to these express terms of a granted remedy, shall waive any claim against Auctioneer.
43. Notice: Some merchandise sold by Auctioneer is inherently dangerous e.g. firearms, cannons, and small items that may be swallowed or ingested or may have latent defects all of which may cause harm to a person. Buyer accepts all risk of loss or damage from its purchase of these items and Auctioneer disclaims any liability whether under contract or tort for damages and losses, direct or inconsequential, and expressly disclaims any warranty as to safety or usage of any lot sold.

Dispute Resolution, Arbitration, and Remedies:

- By placing a bid or otherwise participating in Auction, Bidder accepts these Terms and Conditions of Auction, and specifically agrees to the dispute resolution provided herein.
44. Exclusive Dispute Resolution Process: All claims, disputes, or controversies in connection with, relating to, and/or arising out of Bidder's participation in Auction or purchase of any lot, any interpretation of the Terms and Conditions of Sale or any amendments thereto, any description of any lot or condition report, any damage to any lot, any alleged verbal modification of any term of sale or condition report or description, and/or any purported settlement whether asserted in contract, tort, under Federal or State statute or regulation, or any claim made by Bidder of a lot or Bidder's participation in Auction involving the auction or a specific lot involving a warranty or representation of a consignor or other person or entity including Auctioneer (which claim Bidder consents to be made a party) (collectively, "Claim") shall be exclusively heard by, and the claimant (or respondent) and Auctioneer each consent to the Claim being presented in a confidential binding arbitration before a single arbitrator administrated by and conducted under the rules of, the American Arbitration Association. The locale for all such arbitrations shall be Dallas, Texas. The arbitrator's award may be enforced in any court of competent jurisdiction. In the event that any Claim needs to be litigated, including actions to compel arbitration, construe the agreement, actions in aid of arbitration, or otherwise, such litigation shall be exclusively in the Courts of the State of Texas, in Dallas County, Texas, and if necessary the corresponding appellate courts. If a Claim involves a consumer, exclusive subject matter jurisdiction for the Claim is in the State District Courts of Dallas County, Texas and the consumer consents to subject matter and in personam jurisdiction; further CONSUMER EXPRESSLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT TO TRIAL BY JURY. A consumer may elect arbitration as specified above. Any claim involving the purchase or sale of numismatic or related items may be submitted through binding PNG arbitration. A Claim is not subject to class certification.
45. Choice of Law: Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Texas law. For auctions conducted by Heritage Auctions (HK) Limited, any Agreement and any Claim shall be determined and construed under Hong Kong law.
46. Fees and Costs: The prevailing party (a party that is awarded substantial and material relief on its damage claim based on damages sought versus awarded or the successful defense of a Claim based on damages sought versus awarded) may be awarded reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.
47. Remedies: Any Claim must be brought within two (2) years of the alleged breach, default or misrepresentation or the Claim is waived. After one (1) year has elapsed, Auctioneer's maximum liability shall be limited to any commissions and fees Auctioneer earned on that lot. Auctioneer in no event shall be responsible for consequential damages, incidental damages, compensatory damages, or any other damages arising or claimed to be arising from the auction of any lot. Exemplary or punitive damages are not permitted and are waived. In the event that Auctioneer cannot deliver the lot or subsequently it is established that the lot lacks title, or other transfer or condition issue is claimed, in such cases the sole remedy shall be limited to rescission of sale and refund of the amount paid by Buyer; in no case shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot. In the event of an attribution error, Auctioneer may at its sole discretion, correct the error on the Internet, or, if discovered at a later date, refund Buyer's purchase price without further obligation. Nothing herein shall be construed to extend the time of return or conditions and restrictions for return.
48. These Terms & Conditions provide specific remedies for occurrences in the auction and delivery process. Where such remedies are afforded, they shall be interpreted strictly. Bidder agrees that any claim shall utilize such remedies; Bidder making a claim in excess of those remedies provided in these Terms and Conditions agrees that in no case whatsoever shall Auctioneer's maximum liability exceed the high bid on that lot, which bid shall be deemed for all purposes the value of the lot.

Miscellaneous:

49. Agreements between Bidders and consignors to effectuate a non-sale of an item at Auction, inhibit bidding on a consigned item to enter into a private sale agreement for said item, or to utilize Auctioneer's Auction to obtain sales for non-selling consigned items subsequent to Auction, are strictly prohibited. If a subsequent sale of a previously consigned item occurs in violation of this provision, Auctioneer reserves the right to charge Bidder the applicable Buyer's Premium and consignor a Seller's Commission as determined for each auction venue and by the terms of the seller's agreement.
50. Acceptance of these Terms and Conditions qualifies Bidder as a client who has consented to be contacted by Heritage in the future. In conformity with "do-not-call" regulations promulgated by the Federal or State regulatory agencies, participation by Bidder is affirmative consent to being contacted at the phone number shown in his application and this consent shall remain in effect until it is revoked in writing. Heritage may from time to time contact Bidder concerning sale, purchase, and auction opportunities available through Heritage and its affiliates and subsidiaries.
51. Rules of Construction: Auctioneer presents properties in a number of collectible fields, and as such, specific venues have promulgated supplemental Terms and Conditions. Nothing herein shall be construed to waive the general Terms and Conditions of Auction by these additional rules and shall be construed to give force and effect to the rules in their entirety.

State Notices:

Notice as to an Auction in California. Auctioneer has in compliance with Title 2.95 of the California Civil Code as amended October 11, 1993 Sec. 1812.600, posted with the California Secretary of State its bonds for it and its employees, and the auction is being conducted in compliance with Sec. 2338 of the Commercial Code and Sec. 535 of the Penal Code.

Notice as to an Auction in Texas. Notice is hereby given that the auctioneer is licensed by the Texas Department of Professional Licensing and Regulation, and any concerns may be addressed to Department at P. O. Box 12157, Austin, TX 78711, (512) 463-6599, or <https://www.tdlr.texas.gov/>.

Additional Terms & Conditions: COINS & CURRENCY

COINS & CURRENCY TERM A: Signature® Auctions are not on approval. No certified material may be returned because of possible differences of opinion with respect to the grade offered by any third-party organization, dealer, or service. No guarantee of grade is offered for uncertified Property sold and subsequently submitted to a third-party grading service. There are absolutely no exceptions to this policy. Under extremely limited circumstances, (e.g. gross cataloging error) a purchaser, who did not bid from the floor, may request Auctioneer to evaluate voiding a sale: such request must be made in writing detailing the alleged gross error; submission of the lot to the Auctioneer must be pre-approved by the Auctioneer; and bidder must notify Ron Brackemyre (1-800-872-6467 Ext. 1312) in writing of such request within three (3) days of the non-floor bidder's receipt of the lot. Any lot that is to be evaluated must be in our offices within 30 days after Auction. Grading or method of manufacture do not qualify for this evaluation process nor do such complaints constitute a basis to challenge the authenticity of a lot. **AFTER THAT 30-DAY PERIOD, NO LOTS MAY BE RETURNED FOR REASONS OTHER THAN AUTHENTICITY.** Lots returned must be housed intact in their original holder. No lots purchased by floor Bidders may be returned (including those Bidders acting as agents for others) except for authenticity. Late remittance for purchases may be considered just cause to revoke all return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM B: Auctions conducted solely on the Internet **THREE (3) DAY RETURN POLICY:** Certified Coin and Uncertified and Certified Currency lots paid for within seven days of the Auction closing are sold with a three (3) day return privilege unless otherwise noted in the description as "Sold As Is, No Return Lot". You may return lots under the following conditions: Within three days of receipt of the lot, you must first notify Auctioneer by contacting Client Service by phone (877-HERITAGE (437-4824)) or e-mail (Bid@HA.com), and immediately ship the lot(s) fully insured to the attention of Returns, Heritage Auctions, 2801 W. Airport Freeway, Dallas TX 75261. Lots must be housed intact in their original holder and condition. You are responsible for the insured, safe delivery of any lots. A non-negotiable return fee of 5% of the purchase price (\$10 per lot minimum) will be deducted from the refund for each returned lot or billed directly. Postage and handling fees are not refunded. After the three-day period (from receipt), no items may be returned for any reason. Late remittance for purchases revokes these Return privileges.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM C: Bidders who have inspected the lots prior to any Auction, or attended the Auction, or bid through an Agent, will not be granted any return privileges, except for reasons of authenticity.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM D: Coins sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for a guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Numismatic Guaranty Corporation (NGC), P.O. Box 4776, Sarasota, FL 34230, <http://www.ngccoin.com/services/writtenguarantee.asp>; Professional Coin Grading Service (PCGS), PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658, <http://www.pcgs.com/guarantee.html>; ANACS, 6555 S. Kenton St. Ste. 303, Englewood, CO 80111; and Independent Coin Grading Co. (ICG), 7901 East Bellevue Ave., Suite 50, Englewood, CO 80111.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM E: Notes sold referencing a third-party grading service are sold "as is" without any express or implied warranty, except for guarantee by Auctioneer that they are genuine. Grading, condition or other attributes of any lot may have a material effect on its value, and the opinion of others, including third-party grading services such as PCGS Currency and PMG may differ with that of Auctioneer. Auctioneer shall not be bound by any prior or subsequent opinion, determination, or certification by any grading service. Bidder specifically waives any claim to right of return of any item because of the opinion, determination, or certification, or lack thereof, by any grading service. Certain warranties may be available from the grading services and the Bidder is referred to them for further details: Paper Money Guaranty (PMG), PO Box 4711, Sarasota FL 34230; PCGS Currency, PO Box 10470, Peoria, IL 61612-0470; PCGS Gold Shield, PO Box 9458, Newport Beach, CA 92658. Third-party graded notes are not returnable for any reason whatsoever.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM F: Notes graded by PCGS Currency between February 4, 2009 and January 30, 2019 were graded and authenticated by K3B, Inc. under license from Collectors Universe, Inc. K3B, Inc., now operating as Legacy Currency Grading, has expressed in writing that notes graded under the license during this time period will still be covered by the full written guaranty of PCGS Currency. Warranties may be available from Collectors Universe, Inc. for all PCGS Currency notes graded prior to February 4, 2009.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM G: Since we cannot examine encapsulated coins or notes, they are sold "as is" without our grading opinion, and may not be returned for any reason. Auctioneer shall not be liable for any patent or latent defect or controversy pertaining to or arising from any encapsulated collectible. In any such instance, purchaser's remedy, if any, shall be solely against the service certifying the collectible.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM H: Due to changing grading standards over time, differing interpretations, and to possible mishandling of items by subsequent owners, Auctioneer reserves the right to grade items differently than shown on certificates from any grading service that accompany the items. Auctioneer also reserves the right to grade items differently than the grades shown in the prior catalog should such items be redesignated to any future auction.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM I: Although consensus grading is employed by most grading services, it should be noted as aforesaid that grading is not an exact science. In fact, it is entirely possible that if a lot is broken out of a plastic holder and resubmitted to another grading service or even to the same service, the lot could come back with a different grade assigned.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM J: Certification does not guarantee protection against the normal risks associated with potentially volatile markets. The degree of liquidity for certified coins and collectibles will vary according to general market conditions and the particular lot involved. For some lots there may be no active market at all at certain points in time.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM K: All non-certified coins and currency are guaranteed genuine, but are not guaranteed as to grade, since grading is a matter of opinion, an art and not a science, and therefore the opinion rendered by the Auctioneer or any third party grading service may not agree with the opinion of others (including trained experts), and the same expert may not grade the same item with the same grade at two different times. Auctioneer has graded the noncertified numismatic items, in the Auctioneer's opinion, to their current interpretation of the American Numismatic Association's standards as of the date the catalog was prepared. There is no guarantee or warranty implied or expressed that the grading standards utilized by the Auctioneer will meet the standards of any grading service at any time in the future.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM L: Storage of purchased coins and currency: Purchasers are advised that certain types of plastic may react with a coin's metal or transfer plasticizer to notes and may cause damage. Caution should be used to avoid storage in materials that are not inert.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM M: NOTE: Purchasers of rare coins or currency through Heritage have available the option of arbitration by the Professional Numismatists Guild (PNG); if an election is not made within ten (10) days of an unresolved dispute, Auctioneer may elect either PNG or A.A.A. Arbitration.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM N: For more information regarding Canadian lots attributed to the Charlton reference guides, please contact: Charlton International, PO Box 820, Station Willowdale B, North York, Ontario M2K 2R1 Canada.

COINS & CURRENCY TERM O: Financing. Auctioneer offers various extended payment options to qualified pre-approved persons and companies. The options include Extended Payment Programs (EPP) Flexible Payment Program (FPP) and Dealer Terms. Each program has its specific terms and conditions and such terms and conditions are strictly enforced. Each program has to be executed by the purchaser. Auctioneer reserves the right to alter or deny credit and in such case these auction terms shall control.

For wiring instructions, call the Credit department at 877-HERITAGE (437-4824) or email: CreditDept@HA.com.

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NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
ANA US Coins	Dallas	August 12-18, 2024	June 28, 2024
ANA World & Ancient Coins Platinum Session	Dallas	August 15-17, 2024	June 17, 2024
Long Beach Expo US Coins	Dallas	September 11-15, 2024	July 29, 2024
Long Beach Expo US Currency	Dallas	Sept 11-13, 2024	July 22, 2024
World Paper Money	Dallas	October 17, 2024	August 27, 2024
The Ibrahim Salem Collection of Islamic Countries Part II	Dallas	October 24-25, 2024	September 3, 2024
World & Ancient Coins Platinum Session	Dallas	November 1-2, 2024	September 3, 2024
US Coins	Dallas	Nov 21-24, 2024	October 8, 2024
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Illustration Art	Dallas	August 8, 2024	June 5, 2024
Nature & Science	Dallas	August 28, 2024	July 3, 2024
Asian Art	Dallas	September 24, 2024	July 15, 2024
Japanese Woodblock Prints from The Nelkin Collection Part II	Dallas	September 25, 2024	July 16, 2024
Photographs	Dallas	October 1, 2024	July 29, 2024
Fine Minerals	Dallas	October 18, 2024	August 23, 2024
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	October 22, 2024	August 20, 2024
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	October 23, 2024	August 21, 2024
Pursuit of Beauty: Art Nouveau, Art Deco & Art Glass	Dallas	October 24, 2024	August 14, 2024
Design	Dallas	October 25, 2024	August 15, 2024
Ethnographic Art American Indian, Pre-Columbian & Tribal Art	Dallas	October 30, 2024	August 20, 2024
Silver & Vertu	Dallas	November 13, 2024	September 3, 2024
Illustration Art	Dallas	November 15, 2024	September 12, 2024
American Art	Dallas	November 15, 2024	September 13, 2024
Urban Art	Dallas	November 19, 2024	September 17, 2024
Nature & Science	Dallas	November 20, 2024	September 25, 2024
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	September 25, 2024	July 26, 2024
Books	Dallas	October 10-11, 2024	August 9, 2024
Americana & Political	Dallas	October 25-26, 2024	August 26, 2024
The William A. Strutz Library, Part II, Rare Books	Dallas	November 12, 2024	September 12, 2024
Americana & Political	Dallas	November 13, 2024	September 13, 2024
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	September 13, 2024	August 5, 2024
Fall Fine Jewelry	Dallas	September 30, 2024	June 21, 2024
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	October 3, 2024	August 5, 2024
Timepieces	Dallas	November 20, 2024	September 5, 2024
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Trading Card Games	Dallas	August 16-17, 2024	June 26, 2024
The History of Animation - The Glad Museum Collection	Dallas	August 16-19, 2024	June 26, 2024
Video Games	Dallas	August 23-24, 2024	July 3, 2024
Summer Platinum Night Sports Auction	Dallas	August 23-25, 2024	June 26, 2024
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	Sept 12-15, 2024	July 23, 2024
The Art of Anime and Everything Cool...Volume VI	Dallas	Sept 20-22, 2024	July 31, 2024
Fall Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	Sept 26-28, 2024	August 5, 2024
Vintage Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	September 27, 2024	July 29, 2024
The Guitar Shop Collection - Classical Guitars	Dallas	October 2, 2024	August 2, 2024

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Modern World Coins | 7 PM Last Sunday
U.S. Coins & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays
U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays
World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays
Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

Wine | 8 PM Second Thursday
Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday
Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday
Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays
Comics | 6 PM Sundays, Mondays & Tuesdays
Sports | 10 PM Sundays & Third Thursday
Video Games | 8 PM Tuesdays
Comic & Animation Art | 6 PM Wednesdays
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(Floor, Telephone, HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, and Mail)

Session 1 - (see separate catalog)

Monday, August 12 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 3001-3567

Session 2 - THE BENEDICT FAMILY COLLECTION

Wednesday, August 14 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 4001-4070

Session 3 - PLATINUM SESSION® (see separate catalog)

Wednesday, August 14 • 3:00 PM CT • Lots 4071-4490

Session 4 (see separate catalog)

Friday, August 16 • 12:00 PM CT • Lots 5001-5465

Session 5 (see separate catalog)

Friday, August 16 • 5:00 PM CT • Lots 5466-6109

SESSION 6 (see separate catalog)

(HERITAGELive!®, Internet, Fax, & Mail only Session)

Sunday, August 18 • 2:00 PM CT • Lots 7001-7758

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Monday, July 29 – Tuesday, July 30 | 9:00 AM – 5:00 PM CT

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Donald E. Stephens Convention Center | Room 14
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Monday, August 5 | 10:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT

Tuesday, August 6 – Friday, August 9 | 8:00 AM – 6:00 PM CT

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View lots & auction results online at **HA.com/1376**

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THE BENEDICT FAMILY COLLECTION

Our consignor writes:



“Like many collectors, I was hooked on the hobby in elementary school, being fascinated when I found many 19th century coins in change, often from the dollar my mother gave me each day for milk money at school. This was in 1957 and the opportunity only lasted for a few years, since all those old coins disappeared from circulation around 1961. The old coins were exciting to me because they were so different from current coins in design and even in denomination, with a few two cent coins found — one from 1865!

Over the next several years I tried to fill the various collector albums with pennies, dimes, nickels and quarters, but of course never had full sets from change alone (and many rolls of pennies). After high school came college, and then medical school and a busy medical practice, so I had minimal time for the hobby, yet I would still examine change routinely from force of habit.

“A few decades ago, when there were funds available for more serious collecting and investing, the decision was whether to collect sets of coins or individual top coins. I decided to go for only the top coins with great quality, eye appeal, history, and/or rarity, regardless of denomination. Also, the 18th and 19th century coins held more interest for me because of their historical importance, scarcity, and bygone designs.



“The collection in this catalog is the result of countless hours at the computer doing research, attending many coin shows, auctions, and from many conversations and negotiations with coin dealers and private collectors. Special thanks are due to my wife, Sue, for putting up with me during all this, and to Dave Albanese, who was an instrumental source of information and who became a close friend (no relation to John Albanese, although they are good friends in the hobby). I also greatly appreciate John’s advice on several coins and thank him for always answering my calls and taking time to speak with me.

“As far as my favorite coins are concerned, there are simply too many to list. Standouts due to their type alone would include the Fugio cent, the 1921 Chapman Morgan dollar (the only Cameo), the 1799 8x5 star dollar, the 1795 silver plug dollar, the 1853 Arrows and Rays proof half dollar (with only a handful minted), and the 1866-S No Motto half dollar. From the rarity, quality, and beauty angles, many collectors would find their own favorites in this bunch. High-grade proof gold is always special.



“As I have told Todd Imhof many times — both while these coins were in my possession and now, as they are offered to new stewards — I am literally sick to let them go. But like so many collectors before me have rightfully said (including those with far greater collections than mine), it is a consolation to think about the many people who will be enjoying the coins when these treasures find new homes — hopefully learning about them and loving them as much as I have.”

Heritage Auctions takes great pleasure in presenting selections from The Benedict Family Collection. This high-grade U.S. coins collection richly deserves its own Platinum Session catalog and is a fitting prelude to our regular Platinum evening event, which follows immediately thereafter. The outstanding Benedict Family Collection coins include many fabulous rarities including a host of Condition Census offerings pedigreed to many of the greatest collections of all time — Stickney, French, Sheldon, Col. E.H.R. Green, Eric P. Newman, Norweb, Judd, Eliasberg, Akers, Hesselgesser, Duckor, Gardner, Bender, Pogue, Friend, and Simpson — just to name a few of the formidable provenances. Every coin in this 70-lot collection is CAC endorsed, including key dates and varieties throughout the copper, silver, and gold realms. While each coin stands out as an individually outstanding example of its date, type, and series, we call your attention to the following lots:



- **Lot 4056:** An 1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS, CAC, Judd-1635, an issue that is always among the *100 Greatest U.S. Coins*.
- **Lot 4061:** An 1887 ten dollar gold piece, PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS, CAC. The single-finest certified at PCGS and one of only 18 to 22 1887 eagle proofs extant.
- **Lot 4038:** An 1895 Morgan dollar, PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. A Registry Grade example of the famous proof-only issue and the only CAC example at the PR68 Cameo grade.
- **Lot 4027:** An 1855/54 Arrows half dollar, PR65+ PCGS, CAC. Perhaps the most visually impressive coin in this auction, with mirrorlike fields and spectacular color. Ex: Norweb. The finest 1855 Arrows proof certified.
- **Lot 4002:** A 1794 large cent, Sheldon-64, Breen-50, MS63 Brown PCGS, CAC. The famous Missing Fraction Bar variety. Ex: Matthey Adams Stickney and many other exceptional large cent collections.



Be sure to mark Wednesday, August 14 on your calendar for Heritage's twofold Platinum Sessions starting at noon Central Time and carrying on into the evening hours. A short break between the two sessions allows time to revisit the catalogs and appreciate the many opportunities offered throughout the day.

SESSION TWO

FEDERAL CONTRACT COINAGE



1787 N. 8-B Fugio Cent, MS65 Brown Late Die State

4001 1787 Fugio Cent, UNITED STATES, Cinquefoils, N. 8-B, W-6740, R.3, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Both sides of this late die state piece have prominent clash marks and the reverse has a die crack from the border at 7:30. This lustrous steel-brown Gem exhibits traces of original mint red on its nearly flawless surfaces. Most of the high grade Newman 8-B Fugio cents survive from the Bank of New York hoard, and the present piece is likely no exception. It is an excellent example for an advanced Fugio cent specialist or colonial-era type collector. Population for all Fugio cent varieties: 32 in 65 (5 in 65+) Brown, 7 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.
PCGS# 848315 Base PCGS# 889

LARGE CENTS



1794 S-64, B-50 Cent, MS63 Brown Famous Missing Fraction Bar Variety Ex: Matthew Adams Stickney

4002 1794 No Fraction Bar, S-64, B-50, Low R.5, MS63 Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State I, struck from perfect dies. This is the primary plate coin in Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of United States Large Cents*. It is also illustrated in *United States Large Cents 1793-1794* by William C. Noyes, and in Al Boka's *Provenance Gallery of the Year 1794*. This impressive cent is tied for the third finest known in the Noyes census (2006) where it carries a grade of AU55. Earlier in his 1991 *United States Large Cents 1793-1814*, Noyes graded this piece MS60 and third finest known. Del Bland grades the coin AU50 and tied for the fourth finest in his record.

Dr. William H. Sheldon was enamored with this variety, writing in *Penny Whimsy*: "This is a beautifully executed reverse, with excellent spacing throughout and fine engraving of the leaves. All the detail about the ribbon bow and fraction is perfect and symmetrical, except for the strange omission of the fraction bar."

This impressive example exhibits glossy chocolate-brown surfaces blended with olive and steel toning. Eye appeal is exceptional with only a few trivial marks in the field, on Liberty's neck, below NIT, and between the final S and O. A small nick crosses the leaves below the T in CENT. The Missing Fraction Bar variety is a famous die marriage that features a separate *Guide Book* listing.

Ex: Matthew Adams Stickney (*Henry Chapman*, 6/1907), lot 1487; Charles Osner; later, *Rare Coin Galleries of Seattle* (9/1982); Gene Sanders (*Coinko*); Stuart A. Levine; Anthony J. Terranova; Herman Halpern (*Stack's*, 3/1988), lot 89; R. E. Naftzger, Jr.; *Cincinnati EAC Sale* (William C. Noyes, 4/1989), lot 43; Anthony J. Terranova; Bowers and Merena Galleries (1990 FPLs); Dr. John A. Van Arsdall (*Bowers and Merena*, 1/1993), lot 223; Dr. Thomas Turissini; Chris Victor-McCawley (5/2009); Paul Gerrie (*Goldberg Auctions*, 2/2013), lot 37; Walter J. Husak (9/2017); Richard Burdick; the present consignor.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 223P, PCGS# 35708 Base PCGS# 911374



**1795 S-78, B-8 Cent, MS65 Brown
Tied for the Finest Known
Ex: French-Sheldon-Naftzger**

4003 1795 Plain Edge, S-78, B-8, R.1, MS65 Brown PCGS. CAC. Breen Die State V with both dies lapped to remove earlier clash marks. In his 2007 study, *United States Large Cents 1795-1797*, William C. Noyes grades this piece MS63 and tied with two others for the finest known 1795 S-78 cent. This example is illustrated three times in that reference, once as the primary plate coin, again to illustrate the late die state, and a third time in the census record.

Del Bland recorded a grade of MS63 in his census, although he had not seen the physical coin when his roster was presented as part of Walter Breen's *Encyclopedia of United States Large Cents*. The only finer coin in the Bland record is the Beckwith coin that is now part of the American Numismatic Society collection.

Dr. Sheldon presented his grade opinion in *Penny Whimsy*: "A coin of great beauty and perhaps responsible for an early interest in cents on the part of more discriminating people than one or two. There may be more than two 70-coins around. We know at least two—the Dr. French-Clarke and the Beckwith-ANS coins."

This sensational early copper is sharply struck with extraordinary light brown surfaces that retain full luster and traces of faded mint red. This example ranks high among surviving Liberty Cap large cents of any date or variety. Population for all Plain Edge varieties: 3 in 65 Brown, 1 finer. CAC Population: 1 in 65, 1 finer (6/24).

Ex: Dr. George P. French (B. Max Mehl, 1929 FPL), lot 93; Henry A. Sternberg (J.C. Morgenthau & Co., 4/1933), lot 14; Henry A. Sternberg; F.O. Brown; Barney Bluestone (5/1935), lot 500; Henry A. Sternberg; B. Max Mehl (1944); T. James Clarke (1950); Dr. William H. Sheldon (4/19/1972); R.E. Naftzger, Jr. (2/23/1992); Eric Streiner; Jay Parrino (The Mint); Bowers and Merena (8/1998), lot 17; later, Joseph O'Connor; Cardinal Collection (Stack's Bowers, 1/2013), lot 13006.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 223T, PCGS# 35729 Base PCGS# 1380

LINCOLN CENT



1909-S VDB Cent, MS65 Red and Brown Important First-Year Key

4004 1909-S VDB MS65 Red and Brown PCGS. CAC. The highly popular 1909-S VDB cent is desirable in all grades, and it is especially popular in Mint State. This Gem Red and Brown coin has light olive patina over substantial portions of original orange mint frost. A couple of tiny spots appear on the obverse.

Ex: Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 3/2009), lot 265.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 22B2, PCGS# 2427

SEATED DIME



1858-O Dime, Lustrous MS65 Sharply Struck O-Mint Rarity

4005 1858-O F-101, R.2, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Only one die pair exists for the entire 290,000 coin mintage of 1858-O dimes according to Gerry Fortin's website. The 1858-O is often found with a soft strike at Liberty's head and the surrounding stars, as well as at the lower wealth, but this example is sharp throughout both sides. Frosty silver luster accompanies faint champagne-gold toning for exceptional eye appeal. The present CAC-endorsed Gem is far finer than the typical survivor for an issue that is scarce in any grade finer than XF. Mint State pieces are highly elusive. Population: 5 in 65, 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 1 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.

PCGS# 538130 Base PCGS# 4617

PROOF SEATED DIME



1854 Arrows Dime, PR65 Cameo Sharp Contrast, Flashy Mirrored Fields The Simpson Example

4006 1854 Arrows PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. F-111, R.7. The exact number of survivors for the 1854 Arrows proof dimes will likely never be known with complete accuracy, but it is probably around 10 pieces; Breen accounted for eight, including possible duplicates, in his *Proof Encyclopedia* but mentioned "a few others." Obliging, PCGS CoinFacts estimates eight to 10 pieces known. Few examples survive as attractive and sharp as this Gem Cameo example certified by PCGS. Strongly struck obverse devices are heavily frosted including the figure of Liberty, the stars, the enormous date (an unmistakable characteristic of the proof issue), as well as the arrows flanking it. Bright silver fields display pleasing peach and blue elements at the margins. Like all pre-1858 proof minor silver issues, the 1854 dime had only a small initial mintage and accordingly few coins survive today. Buoyed by impressive contrast and careful preservation, this former Simpson Collection dime retains its historical importance and high collector value with remarkable aesthetics — a wonderful combination high grade and superior eye appeal. Population: 2 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: The Bob Simpson Collection of Seated Dimes/Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2010), lot 1144.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 23CF, PCGS# 84743

BARBER DIME



1892 Barber Dime, MS67
Outstanding First-Year Type Coin

4007 1892 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Even a design that is not particularly popular usually enjoys a first-year bump in availability as examples were saved by the curious. Even so, the 1892 Barber dime is a rarity in Superb Gem Mint State. This example is attractively toned in cool hues ranging from rose-violet to sapphire-blue with hints of sea-green. Population: 31 in 67 (7 in 67+), 2 finer. CAC: 21 in 67, 1 finer (6/24). Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 3842; *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2016), lot 3267.

From The Benedict Family Collection.
 NGC ID# 23DK, PCGS# 4796

BUST QUARTER



1820 Quarter Dollar, MS65
B-2, The Browning Plate Coin
Ex: Green-Newman

4008 1820 Large 0, B-2, R.2, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Ex: "Col." E.H.R. Green. The Philadelphia Mint produced 127,444 quarters in 1820 from five die marriages. Although the B-2 die pair is the most plentiful of the year, only about a dozen Mint State examples survive, and this example is easily approaches the finest of those pieces. This is a gorgeous Gem that is the Browning plate coin, and it is also plated in *Early Quarter Dollars of the United States Mint*. PCGS has only certified two finer 1820 B-2 quarters. This boldly defined Capped Bust quarter exhibits steel-blue and gray patina with reddish-gold highlights. The reverse is similar with light to medium silver-gray patina within peripheral gold and blue toning. The obverse fields are reflective beneath the splendid, original patina reminiscent of Norweb's "one-sided proof," while the reverse is frosty and pristine. This delightful example exhibits perfect dies as do all survivors, with diagnostic die lines connecting the olive leaf to the dentils.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; *Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$15.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society* (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33339.

From The Benedict Family Collection.
 NGC ID# 23RL, PCGS# 38961 Base PCGS# 5329

SEATED QUARTERS



1841-O Quarter, MS67 Ex: Gardner-Bender Sole Finest Known

4009 1841-O MS67 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 3-D. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1841-O quarter is typically considered a plentiful date among early Seated quarters and early O-mints. An unknown but substantial number were found in the French Quarter of New Orleans on October 29, 1982. While the 1841-O quarter is the best-known issue found in the hoard, more than 1,000 coins were found in all, including Mexican, Peruvian, and Bolivian eight reales. That said, while Eugene Gardner suggested in his 2014 commentary that this Superb Gem may have originated from that cache, we are not necessarily in agreement. Those pieces generally have deeper, even toning and subdued mint luster. We believe it is more likely this coin was carefully preserved from the year of issue, an unusual occurrence for any coin from the New Orleans Mint. Most New Orleans coins entered the channels of commerce and stayed there; few were set aside.

The PCGS *Population Report* speaks to the accessibility of the 1841-O in lower Mint State grades and its ultimate rarity in this condition. While dozens of examples are graded between MS61 and MS64 at that service, none are reported in MS65 or MS66. Availability jumps from MS64 to this single MS67 at PCGS. This is the sole finest 1841-O certified by either of the major grading services (6/24).

Each side is highly lustrous, more so than one would expect from a New Orleans product. The centers retain considerable brilliance and are surrounded by russet and blue peripheral toning. The strike details, again atypical for the issue and a New Orleans quarter, are strong throughout. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. A remarkable coin in every possible regard. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Legend Numismatics* (1/2007); *Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part I* (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30361; *Bender Collection, Part I* (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3785; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3689.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 23SL, PCGS# 5400



1855-O Arrows Seated Quarter, MS67
Pedigreed to Stickney, Eliasberg
and Gardner
Finest Certified by Three Grade Points

4010 1855-O Arrows MS67 NGC. CAC. Briggs 1-B. Ex: Eliasberg. This Superb Gem 1855-O Arrows quarter is by far the finest — by three grade points — example known of this, the lowest-mintage issue among the Arrows quarter dollars; struck to the extent of only 176,000 pieces and usually seen well-circulated with a miserable strike, to boot. The satiny luster on each side is complemented by lilac and gold toning, and showing a much-sharper strike on the head of Liberty and the obverse overall than usually seen.

Beyond its obvious aesthetic and numismatic allure, this coin boasts an unusually long pedigree dating back all the way to early numismatist Matthew Adams Stickney (1805-1894) of Salem, Massachusetts, one of the first Americans known to have systematically assembled collections of American coins in several series. Stickney is well-known for his 1843 visit to the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia, where he obtained an 1804 Class I silver dollar in exchange for other rare coins. One wonders how long he owned — and how he obtained — this early O-mint Seated quarter rarity, which would have been struck when Stickney was 50 years of age.

This piece was described in the Eliasberg catalog as “MS-66 or finer,” “a superb gem, a challenge to perfection,” and a “landmark coin,” among other superlatives. It is the sole finest certified at either leading service by three grade points and boasts the coveted CAC endorsement label. It is so far finer than the second-best examples known that it effectively ranks among the most important individual Seated quarters overall. NGC and PCGS show two and three coins, respectively, in MS64 as the second-finest (6/24).

Ex: Matthew A. Stickney; Stickney Collection (Henry Chapman, 6/1907), lot 1195; John H. Clapp; Clapp estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Eliasberg Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1460; later, purchased by Eugene Gardner from George Huang and Laura Sperber at Legend Numismatics (4/2008); Eugene H. Gardner Collection, Part III (Heritage, 5/2015), lot 98343; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2016), lot 4038.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 23U9, PCGS# 5436



**1861 Seated Quarter, MS67+
Tied for Finest at PCGS and CAC
An Essentially Pristine No Motto Type Coin**

4011 1861 MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. Among No Motto Seated Liberty quarters, the 1861 is relatively plentiful in Mint State, even as fine as MS65. The Simpson coin stands out for its Superb Gem classification. PCGS has awarded an MS67 grade to only eight other examples, and a Plus designation to only one other piece (6/24). This coin is thus tied for the finest at that service. The former Simpson specimen carries both the PCGS Plus and CAC green label distinctions. The central devices are sharp, and the peripheral stars are mostly brought up as well. Rich, satiny mint luster reveals no distracting abrasions, as the fields are essentially flawless. Amber peripheral toning lightens to warm golden-champagne color in the centers. Population: 9 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part V / Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4124.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 23TT, PCGS# 5454

**1862 Seated Quarter, MS67
Tied for Finest at PCGS
Single-Finest at CAC**

4012 1862 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Briggs 3-C. Ex: Bender Collection. By 1862, it was clear that the Civil War would continue for some time. The mintage of 932,000 quarters was less than one-fifth the prior year's production. Instead, a flood of Federal paper money was introduced to pay for war efforts, and silver coin became scarce as it was increasingly hoarded. This 1862 quarter is one of the finest survivors from those dark days. Light caramel-gold toning adorns the obverse of this Superb Gem, complemented by a blush of blue-green along the left margin. The reverse displays similar but deeper shades. The strike is needle-sharp on both sides and smooth, lustrous surfaces are essentially pristine, aside from a solitary thin vertical mark on Liberty's waist. This coin features the Briggs 3-C die pair, with the right side of the first digit in the date lines up with line 7 in the shield, and on the reverse QUAR is recut. PCGS lists three 1862 quarters as MS67, with none finer. NGC shows one as MS67 with one finer as MS68. Among those coins, only the present Superb Gem has a CAC seal. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2007), lot 3162; The Eugene Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30381; Bender Family Collection (Heritage, 8/2022), lot 3797.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 23TV, PCGS# 5456

PROOF SEATED QUARTERS



1873 Open 3 Quarter, MS66 Prooflike No Arrows, CAC Approved The Sole Finest Certified

4013 1873 Open 3, No Arrows, MS66 Prooflike PCGS. CAC. The Open 3 variety accounts for a majority of the 1873 No Arrows survivorship, although examples of the issue are conditionally scarce in any Mint State grade, with most no finer than MS64. This coin is arguably the sole finest example known. PCGS and NGC combined list six non-Prooflike coins in MS66, plus this single coin in MS66 Prooflike, with none finer. This coin was originally certified by NGC in the lofty MS66 Prooflike grade, although recently PCGS rendered the same opinion of it, and the coin now resides in the MS66 Prooflike PCGS holder. At the time of this writing it appears on both services' population reports, but is unique in its grade and Prooflike classification (6/24).

The reflectivity of the fields produces pronounced cameo contrast on each side, which is augmented by deep russet toning that engulfs the margins. The interiors are ivory-white. Neither side exhibits bothersome abrasions, and only slight strike softness is seen on the obverse border stars along the right periphery.

From The Benedict Family Collection.
PCGS# 85485 Base PCGS# 5485



1861 Quarter Dollar, PR65 Richly Toned No Motto Type Coin

4014 1861 PR65 NGC. CAC. Type Two Reverse, Briggs 7-E. Although 1,000 proofs were struck, as many as half of the proof mintage (or more) went unsold. Not surprisingly, the certified Gem proof population is limited. This is richly toned Gem, with flashy mirroring at the borders and intense shades of blue, russet, and gold toning toward the interiors. An advantageous viewing angle reveals the colorful patina and high-end surfaces that rightfully earn CAC endorsement. Census: 16 in 65, 13 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 1 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.
NGC ID# 23WN, PCGS# 5557



1865 Quarter, PR67+ Deep Cameo The Stunning Sole Finest Known

4015 1865 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Briggs 3-B. This is unequivocally the sole finest Deep Cameo proof 1865 Seated Liberty quarter. NGC lists a single PR67 Ultra Cameo coin in the same numeric grade, but it lacks a Plus designation. A group of three or four PR66-PR66+ Deep Cameo coins at PCGS are the only other pieces that approach this coin's remarkable quality.

Deep or Ultra Cameo examples of the 1865 proof quarter are rare in all grades, which further heightens the appeal of the current piece. PCGS lists just a dozen Deep Cameo submissions, and NGC reports merely five. Most of these coins are in PR64 or PR65, as is demonstrated not only by certification reports but also auction appearances. Our Permanent Auction Archives show 15 prior appearances of a Deep or Ultra Cameo 1865 proof, with 12 of those offerings being in PR64 or PR65. Thus, the current offering represents a truly remarkable opportunity for the advanced Registry or type collector.

The profound Deep Cameo contrast is immediately apparent on both sides when the coin is held in-hand, complemented by near-brilliant surfaces that produce a strong white-and-black appearance. A slight champagne tinge on each side adds a touch of warmth overall. Boldly struck motifs enjoy untouched, mint-fresh luster, while the fields are so well mirrored that they could compete with those of modern Mint proof coinage. The original buyer of this coin as part of a silver proof set in 1865 must have been deeply pleased with its quality, thus creating the collector care that ensured the coin's survival to today in nearly perfect condition. A finer or even comparable 1865 proof does not exist.

Ex: BigMo Civil War Collection (Legend, 7/2020), lot 85.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 23WT, PCGS# 95561

PROOF BARBER QUARTER

**1894 Barber Quarter, PR67
Beautiful, Vivid Toning**

4016 1894 PR67 PCGS. CAC. Vivid hues of gold, lavender, and ocean-blue engulf the obverse, while the reverse leans toward lilac and amber-gold in the centers. The strike is sharp, complementing deeply liquidlike fields. Neither side exhibits bothersome marks. The 1894 Barber quarter proof is seldom offered this fine, and rare with CAC endorsement. Population: 13 in 67 (1 in 67+), 4 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 3 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.
NGC ID# 2429, PCGS# 5680



BUST HALF DOLLARS

1808 Capped Bust Half Dollar, MS66+ By Far the Finest O-108a The Incomparable Green/Newman Coin

4017 1808 O-108a, R.3, MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Green/Newman. In many respects, John Reich's capped head concept of Liberty is a highlight of the long and varied Bust half series. In its various adaptations, the design persevered for the next 30 years. Reich himself only lasted for 10+ years as an engraver at the Mint, from 1807 to 1817. His original (or "first" style) of the Capped Bust motif initiated several challenges that affected die life and caused other production problems, yet it is perhaps his most aesthetically pleasing rendition of Liberty. Less matronly than later variations of his design, it is a favorite of Bust half specialists because it spawned a number of spectacular varieties, including several legendary die breaks and head-scratching diesinking gaffes. Most Bust half nuts would not have it any other way. Reich experimented with Large Stars, Small Stars, blundered the denomination (after he was the first Mint engraver to consistently include the denomination on all his coins), overdated one of his dies, created a sensation with his "Bearded Lady" die break, and snuck in his "signature" star point that haunted the Mint for years.

This amazing 1808 example is a fitting tribute to Reich's work. It is the O-108a die marriage — a breathtaking, high-end Premium Gem — that is either three or four points superior to any other of its variety. Likewise, the coin's provenance is impeccable. This is the former "Colonel" E.H.R. Green/Eric P. Newman example, which we initially sold as MS66+ NGC with CAC, now in a PCGS holder with the same grade (also CAC). Both services recognize the high-end Premium Gem technical qualities and sharply detailed design elements, most unusual on an 1808 half dollar, which typically comes softly struck. Vibrant mint luster shines through attractive shades of silver-gray, lavender, and champagne-gold toning. The obverse shows some dramatic clash marks around the date and into the right field. A lengthy die crack around the top of the reverse legend confirms the late die state. Those who collect only the finest Bust halves will appreciate this coin's balance and superb eye appeal. Advanced type collectors will gravitate toward the coin as perhaps the finest representative of its two-year type, struck before Liberty was remodeled and the eagle nitpicked. We expect a record price for this truly memorable Capped Bust half, which helped transition the denomination into one of the enduring and most-popular series among all U.S. coinage. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts, in the section devoted to the O-108a variety. Population: 1 in 66 (1 in 66+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 5037.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24EP, PCGS# 39373 Base PCGS# 6090





**1819/8 Large 9 Half Dollar, MS65+
Exceptional *Guide Book* Overdate, O-106
Ex: Green-Newman**

4018 1819/8 Large 9, O-106, R.4, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. More than 2.2 million Capped Bust half dollars were struck in 1819, with 15 known die varieties. Six varieties are overdates, the largest number for any year in the series, although the O-105 variety with Pointed 1s in the date is likely not a true overdate. Five of the 1819 overdates display a Large 9. There is one Small 9 overdate, O-101. The Large 9 O-106, offered here is the scarcest of the group, with an R.4 rarity rating (80 to 200 known).

We believe this high-end Gem to be the finest known example of the O-106 — an opinion shared by the Spring 2024 Stephen Herrman listing. The sharply detailed design elements complement pristine fields, and the boldly lustrous surfaces are blanketed in a delightful blend of gold, lilac, gray, and rose toning. Eye appeal is terrific and technical quality is unsurpassed. In a word, the state of preservation is nothing short of miraculous. Everything about this overdate signals originality. CAC endorsement joins the PCGS Plus designation to confirm this Gem's high quality.

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$2.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Selections from the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II Signature Auction (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33449.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24FC, PCGS# 39562 Base PCGS# 6119



**1834 O-106 Bust Half, MS66
Large Date, Small Letters, 4 Over 4, CAC
Ex: Pogue-Friend**

4019 1834 Large Date, Small Letters, O-106, R.1, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Pogue-Friend. Part III of the D. Brent Pogue Collection had arguably the two finest 1834 O-106 halves that exist, an MS67 example with dusky-gold toning and a MS66 coin, which displays radiant violet and blue toning that transitions into sea-green and pale-gold shades at the margins. This is the latter coin, and at the lofty Superb Gem and Premium Gem levels, aesthetic appeal is more a matter of taste than technical quality. Lovers of toned coins gravitate to the more colorful of the two pieces (this one).

A couple of minuscule marks are noted — a tiny one on the cheek, and a hair-thin abrasion above the date, both visible with a loupe. The eye appeal is terrific, with mint luster dominating the margins and colorful toning commanding attention at the centers. Obverse and reverse colors are well-balanced. The strike is sharper at the centers than at the margins, with several incomplete star centers. The Large 4 over Small 4 feature is well-defined. This piece is tied for second in the Condition Census with one other MS66 coin, and is the sole finest with CAC endorsement (6/24).

Ex: Denny Kemp; D. Brent Pogue; The Dale Friend Collection of Bust Half Dollars, Part IV / FUN Signature (1/2020), lot 4207; Legend (4/2021), lot 149.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24FY, PCGS# 39910 Base PCGS# 6165

SEATED HALF DOLLARS



1839 Liberty Seated Half, MS65+ With Drapery at Elbow Tied for Finest Certified

4020 1839 With Drapery, WB-102, Die Pair 5, R.3, MS65+ PCGS. CAC. A substantial mintage of more than 1.9 million Seated Liberty half dollars was accomplished in 1839, split between the earlier No Drapery and later With Drapery motifs. The With Drapery examples, like the present coin, show an three extra folds of drapery below Liberty's elbow and a slightly smaller rock. The 1839 is an underrated issue as a date, and With Drapery Gems are very rare.

The present example is a high-end Gem as designated by the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement, with just a touch of softness on the eagle's claw and some star centers. The surfaces are well-preserved and brightly lustrous, under attractive shades of greenish-gold and magenta toning. Overall eye appeal is outstanding. We expect intense competition from type collectors and series specialists when this lot is called. PCGS Population: 6 in 65 (2 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2017), lot 5563; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2017), lot 3977.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

PCGS# 572001 Base PCGS# 6232



1864 Seated Half, MS67 Magnificent Eye Appeal and Quality Ex: Pogue Collection

4021 1864 WB-101, Die Pair 2, R.3, MS67 PCGS. CAC. Despite the tremendous strain by the Civil War on the nation's resources, the needs of commerce continued in the North — although Gresham's law had driven most gold and silver coinage from circulation. Nonetheless, the Philadelphia Mint continued to strike half dollars, influenced not only by wartime concerns, but by the need for bank reserves and occasional use in foreign trade. The 1864 half dollar business strike production amounted to 379,100 pieces.

High-end date and type collectors alike should find this MS67 representative irresistible. It is the former D. Brent Pogue Collection coin — a specimen Heritage sold twice before, many years ago. This remarkable Superb Gem's surfaces remain strongly lustrous, the satiny surfaces remain intact, displaying predominantly silver-white with whispers of peach-rose at the margins. The crisply struck devices are virtually immaculate, as are the fields. This is a simply breathtaking representative of a conditionally rare Civil War issue, sure to inspire a strong response from advanced Seated Liberty specialists. PCGS population: 3 in 67 (2 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: Pre-ANA Bullet Sale (Heritage, 8/1999), lot 194; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2008), lot 2884; D. Brent Pogue Collection, Part VII (Stack's Bowers, 3/2020), lot 7291.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

PCGS# 572158 Base PCGS# 6311



**1864 Seated Half, MS67+
Magnificent Eye Appeal and Quality
Tied for Finest Certified/CAC'd**

4022 1864 WB-101, Die Pair 9, R.4, MS67+ PCGS. CAC. The eye appeal alone of this Civil War Seated half would qualify it as a high-end Superb Gem, but it also shows the technical merits to earn the distinction. Splendid originality is in full evidence, showing gleaming shades of orange, olive-gold, peach-bronze, azure-blue, and lemon-yellow vibrantly flashing over the iridescent, lustrous surfaces. The fields and devices are smooth and essentially mark-free to the eye, with a glass needed to locate a few minuscule marks that do not distract in the least. The strike is bold but not quite full, with nominal weakness at the arrow feathers and on the eagle's forward talon. The obverse displays surprisingly strong definition from the late die state and its cracked obverse die, with cracks connecting several stars as well as the numerals in the date. PCGS Population (All 1864 varieties combined): 2 in 67+, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Anaheim Auction (Bowers and Merena, 5/2006), lot 1125; Eugene Gardner Collection (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98504.*

From The Benedict Family Collection.

PCGS# 907839 Base PCGS# 6311

1866-S No Motto Half Dollar, MS67+ Ex: Newman, Single Finest Known Final-Year Rarity

4023 1866-S No Motto, WB-101, Die Pair 1, R.5, MS67+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. In accordance with the Act of March 3, 1865, all adequately sized silver and gold coins minted after January 1, 1866 were to have the newly authorized motto IN GOD WE TRUST on the reverse. However, there was obviously not enough time between the passage of the act and January 1, 1866 (when 1866 coinage could begin) for the new With Motto dies to be shipped and received by the San Francisco Mint. The vast majority (994,000 pieces) of 1866-S half dollars do display the new motto reverse, but 60,000 pieces were struck between January 1 and March 17, before the westernmost mint received six With Motto dies. As usual with San Francisco products, subsidiary coinage was greatly needed locally, and in the west in general, and the results are predictable: Few examples of the old No Motto 1866-S half dollars were set aside in high grades, making this issue both a condition and absolute rarity. Of the fewer than 20 Uncirculated coins known, this is the finest.

Many different dies for the San Francisco half dollar coinage of 1866 were recognized at an early date by variety specialist John Colvin Randall. When his collection was sold by prominent dealer W. Elliot Woodward in June of 1885, an example from six of these dies was offered, five of the Motto type and one extraordinary No Motto specimen. Lot 485 featured the No Motto coin:

"1866 No. 3; San Francisco mint; without the motto IN GOD WE TRUST; uncirculated, and of the most extreme rarity. Mr. Randall and myself believe it to be the only known specimen in this condition; for rev. see plate."

The lot was purchased by T. Harrison Garrett and remained in the Garrett Collection for almost a century. The present coin exceeds even the outstanding Garrett example in terms of quality and eye appeal.

This Plus-graded Superb Gem features highly lustrous surfaces with pale accents of amber and steel-blue around the margins. The strike is complete in all areas. Only one pair of dies is known for the 1866-S No Motto type. The reverse die has a small thin S mintmark that is centered between the arrow feather and olive stem tip; this same die was used previously to strike the 1865-S half dollars and shows a small die crack along the top of and between the letters NITED STA. The obverse die has faint diagonal die lines in and through the drapery below Liberty's elbow into the right obverse field; diagnostic for this die. Both dies display clash marks in the fields, a feature seen on almost all examples of this half dollar. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+), 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: "Colonel" E.H.R. Green; Green Estate; Partnership of Eric P. Newman / B.G. Johnson d.b.a. St. Louis Stamp & Coin Co.; Eric P. Newman @ \$40.00; Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33477; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3023.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

PCGS# 572170 Base PCGS# 6315



1873 Half Dollar, MS63
Rare No Arrows, Open 3 Variant
The Finest Certified Example

4024 1873 No Arrows, Open 3, WB-101, Die Pair 6, R.5, MS63 PCGS. CAC. The Seated Liberty half dollar experienced several design changes in 1873, resulting in three subtypes for the year. Initially, the date featured a Closed 3. Philadelphia Mint Chief Coiner A. Loudon Snowden reported to Mint Director James Pollock that the 3 digit was too easily mistaken for an 8, and consequently the logotype was restyled to show an Open 3 to avoid confusion. Later, the Mint Act of February 12, 1873, introduced a nominal weight change for all silver denominations except the silver dollar, prompting the addition of arrows at the date to indicate the new weight.

During these changes, the 1873 Open 3, No Arrows half dollar was struck. It had a low mintage - reportedly 214,200 pieces as listed in the *Guide Book*, but likely significantly less than that. The Open 3 production total was far less than the Close 3 No Arrows variety, which preceded it in half dollar production. Relatively few No Arrows examples were released into circulation before the weight change, and any No Arrows coins still on hand at the Mint were melted for bullion. The Open 3 No Arrows issue is one of the rarest in the series, with Randy Wiley and Bill Bugert listing it as a high R.7 variety in AU grades and low R.8 in Mint State.

The current coin previously appeared at auction in the RARCOA Auction '86 event as lot 1873, where it was then described:

"Half Dollar. Liberty Seated Type. No Arrows at Date. Only a dozen or so examples exist of this great rarity, as most of the issue was melted and never released. Additionally, this specimen is UNIQUE, in that it was struck with an obverse die different than all the others known. Apparently, this die was heavily polished before use. Perhaps it may have been that this die pair was intended for use on Proof coins made after the changed from Closed 3's to Open 3's, but which was never used for this purpose due to the impending change to the Open 3, With Arrows variety. The coin itself was struck only once, and it is not a proof, but a deeply Proof-like CHOICE BRILLIANT UNCIRCULATED specimen, sporting light golden brown toning."

This MS63 example is notably prooflike, leading us to wonder if this is the former Open 3 No Arrows proof that was once certified by NGC. That proof has since disappeared from the NGC population report and has not been seen since. The strike is bold except at Liberty's head, where slight strike weakness is evident on the upper hair strands from overly enthusiastic die polishing. No significant post-mint abrasions or heavy marks are present. A few small die lumps are scattered across Liberty, including a triangular die lump at the lower neck, although the die polishing reduces the number of lumps on Liberty's portrait compared to other Open 3 No Arrows coins. A few tiny marks exist in the right field.

PCGS reports only three Mint State examples of the Open 3, No Arrows variety: Two MS62 coins and a single MS63 (the present coin), with none finer (6/24). NGC lists one MS61 example and none finer, although that coin (the former Eugene Gardner example) has since upgraded to MS62 PCGS and is included in the PCGS total above. PCGS CoinFacts notes that the No Arrows Open 3 variety can be worth 40 to 70 times more than a Closed 3, especially with so few Mint State examples that exist. This Select Uncirculated example stands as the finest of the few Uncirculated coins known to survive, and we expect great enthusiasm when this major Seated half dollar variety is called.

From The Benedict Family Collection.
 PCGS# 572206 Base PCGS# 6337





1873-CC Arrows Half Dollar, MS66 WB-102, Small CC, Die Pair 3 The Sole Finest Known

4025 1873-CC Arrows, Open 3, Small CC, WB-102, Die Pair 3, R.4, MS66 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Bender Collection. Congress passed a Coinage Act on February 12, 1873, increasing by a slight amount the weight of the dime, quarter, and half dollar. Following the precedent of 20 years earlier, arrowheads were placed to the left and right of the date. Those design features eliminated the need to weigh each coin. The weight was increased from 192.0 grains to 192.9 grains, with a tolerance of 1.5 grains, meaning the old planchets were still within legal tolerance under the new law.

The 1873 Coinage Act, sometimes called the "Crime of '73," had important political and operational ramifications. The U.S. Mint became a part of the U.S. Treasury Department, the economy was switched from bimetallism to the gold standard, silver was demonetized, and the Trade dollar was authorized. This change negatively affected farmers, miners, and the working class who had bills to pay and no way to pay them. Silver prices fell dramatically as a result of that Act, and western silver mining interests were at odds with the eastern gold banking interests. These factors led to the Bland-Allison Act of 1878 that created the Morgan silver dollar.

On March 31, 1873, Carson City Mint Superintendent Rice acknowledged receipt of six new obverse dies, and they were apparently all used to strike 214,560 coins. Bill Bugert identifies six die pairs for this coinage. All of the obverse and reverse diagnostics for the die pair are present on this lovely Premium Gem that exhibits virtually flawless ivory surfaces and lovely splashes of gold toning with virtually complete design definition on both sides. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 1 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (5/24).

Ex: Bender Family Collection, Part 1 (Heritage, 8/22), lot 3562, realized \$84,000.

From The Benedict Family Collection.
PCGS# 572215 Base PCGS# 6344

PROOF SEATED HALF DOLLARS

1853 Arrows and Rays Half Dollar, PR63
Six Confirmed Proofs in Private Hands
One-Year Proof Type Coin
Ex: Judd-Richmond Collections

4026 1853 Arrows and Rays PR63 PCGS. CAC. Although no official proof sets were issued in 1853, a few individual half dollar proofs were identified long ago. Today, these coins are recognized for their extra-sharp strikes and deeply mirrored surfaces — obviously produced from carefully prepared dies. The number of proofs is infinitesimal compared to the 1853 business strikes, with more than 3.5 million pieces struck for regular circulation. Most sources suggest only about a half dozen or so 1853 half dollar proofs exist. The grading services report a total of eight such proofs although at least one of those pieces represents a duplication. Heritage has identified seven distinct specimens, one of which may be an additional early appearance of the splendid coin offered here.

This is the long-known example from the J. Hewitt Judd Collection, later sold as lot 1795 from the Richmond Collection. Earlier, Reed Hawn's collection held a similarly toned coin, although the catalog image is an inconclusive plate match. The present coin is a highly reflective proof, with bold silver mirroring present throughout both the obverse and the reverse centers, surrounded by toning that suggests the coin likely spent many years in an old coin board or album. Rich blue and gold border toning includes ruby-red accents typical of such old-time storage. The strike is needle sharp on both sides. Only a few light hairlines argue against an even finer grade for this CAC endorsed Select proof. We expect vigorous competition when this well-pedigreed 1853 Arrows and Rays proof crosses the block. An important one-year type.

Roster of Proof 1853 Arrows and Rays Half Dollars

1. PR66 NGC. Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3159; Kaufman Collection; Milwaukee ANA (Heritage, 8/2007), lot 1786; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5667.

2. PR65 PCGS. CAC. Lorin G. Parmelee Collection (New York Coin & Stamp, 6/1890), lot 1234; Charles Steigerwalt; William Woodin; Waldo Newcomer; Col. E.H.R. Green; Major Lenox Lohr Collection (Stack's, 10/1956), lot 753; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2012), lot 3252, realized \$184,000, then a record price for this issue; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2018), lot 5150, which realized \$228,000 (a new record price).

3. PR65 NGC. Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1956; Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 206; Goldberg Auctions (2/2002), lot 1002; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2003), lot 6212; Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 7646; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2003), lot 7098; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 2/2005), lot 7098; The Eugene Gardner Collection, Part II (Heritage, 10/2014), lot 98529.

4. PR64 PCGS Secure. CAC. Congressman Jimmy Hayes Collection (Stack's, 10/1985), lot 62; G. Lee Kuntz Collection (Superior, 10/1991), lot 2090; Baltimore Auction (Stack's Bowers, 10/2014), lot 10027.

5. PR63 PCGS. CAC. J. Hewitt Judd Collection; Illustrated History of United States Coins (Abe Kosoff, 1962), lot 172; Stack's (10/1990), lot 1651; Richmond Collection (David Lawrence, 3/2005), lot 1795, as PR63 NGC. **The present coin.**

6. Proof. Reed Hawn Collection (Stack's, 8/1973), lot 178. Possibly the same as the Judd-Richmond example.

7. Proof. Smithsonian Institution.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 27TU, PCGS# 6405



1855/54 Arrows Half Dollar, PR65+ Ex: Norweb, Finest Confirmed Proof

4027 1855/54 Arrows PR65+ PCGS. CAC. Proof half dollars were struck with both normal dates and overdates in 1855, with perhaps as many as 20 normal proofs produced and approximately 10 of the 1855/54 proof variant. Both the normal and overdated proofs are in strong demand by type collectors and series specialists as the final year of the two-year Arrows Without Rays type.

At least three die pairs were used to strike the proofs, with the different obverses most readily identified by the date position in relation to the shield point. The reverse die appears to be the same on all overdated proofs, identified by an angled die line at the base of the first S in STATES. Horizontal file lines appear in the open spaces between the shield stripes, as noted in the Breen *Encyclopedia of Proof Coins* — a feature that is plainly visible on the current coin.

Remnants of the undertype are most noticeable inside the loop of the final 5 of the date, where the horizontal crossbar of an underdigit 4 is clear. The first 5 in the date shows repunching to the right of the upright and at the ball of the primary 5.

This standout proof comes from the Norweb Collection. It is CAC endorsed and numerically tied for the finest-known overdate proof with the Kaufman and Eliasberg coins, while the present coin is the finest-graded example by virtue of its PCGS Plus designation. The eye appeal is outstanding. Mirrored fields display vibrant blue and violet tones near the margins, merging with rich, sunset-gold centers. Mint frost covers the toned central motifs. A minor gap in the patina surrounds a solitary, pinpoint spot between the N and I of UNITED, creating the marker most often used to confirm the coin's provenance. There are simply no other marks of note on the coin aside from its distinctive, beautiful toning. Slight weakness at Liberty's hair strands and the surrounding star centers typify all proof strikes of this issue to one extent or another.

While some Normal Date coins were likely described as overdates, and vice versa, in previous catalog appearances, our research reveals the most recent roster of notable examples including the following confirmed 1855/54 proofs. We know of nine distinct specimens:

Roster of Proof 1855/54 Half Dollars

- 1. PR65+ PCGS. CAC.** Norweb Collection (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 3166; Baltimore '93 (Superior, 7/1993), lot 428. Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5095. **The present coin.**
- 2. PR65 Cameo NGC.** Phil Kaufman Collection (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2398; Greensboro Collection, Part II / FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2013), lot 5669; U.S. Coins Signature (Heritage, 11/2021), lot 3574.
- 3. PR65 NGC.** E.W. Ropes Collection (New York Stamp and Coin Co., 2/1899); J. M. Clapp; John H. Clapp; Clapp Estate (1942); Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr.; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Merena, 4/1997), lot 1962; The Benson Collection, Part III (Goldberg, 2/2003), lot 548; The Red Bank Collection (ANR, 12/2003), lot 739; The Southern Collection of Rarities (ANR, 3/2006), lot 771; Oliver Collection (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7175.
- 4. PR64 PCGS.** Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1996), lot 137; Dr. Juan XII Suros Collection of United States Overdate Coinage (Superior, 2/1999), lot 200; Pre-Long Beach Sale (Superior, 10/2000), lot 4378; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 9/2002), lot 6855.
- 5. PR64 PCGS.** Sundance Collection (Heritage, 9/2008), lot 2249; Eugene H. Gardner Collection (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30533.
- 6. PR63 PCGS.** Chicago Sale (Superior, 8/1991), lot 516.
- 7. PR63 NGC.** Jules Reiver Collection (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 21324; Joseph C. Thomas Collection (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2486.
- 8. PR63 NGC.** Eric P. Newman Collection, Part II (Heritage, 11/2013), lot 33487.
- 9. PR62 PCGS.** Richard Allen Collection (Heritage, 2/2001), lot 7822; Dick Osburn Collection (Stacks Bowers, 6/2018), lot 1374.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24LE, PCGS# 6409





1865 No Motto Half Dollar
PR67+ Deep Cameo
The Finest-Certified of This Date at PCGS

4028 1865 PR67+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. While PCGS has seen one other PR67+ example dated 1865, that coin lacks cameo contrast, making this PR67+ Deep Cameo clearly the finest 1865 half dollar proof known. The mintage for proof 1865 half dollars was 500 pieces, neither particularly high nor conspicuously low for the Civil War era. However, if one considers Deep/Ultra proofs as possessing the ultimate eye appeal among proofs, then this piece has is without question the finest 1865 proof known, unmatched by any other coin of its date and tied with one other No Motto proof for the finest of its type and format within the series. An 1860 MS67+ Deep Cameo is the only comparable piece seen by PCGS from the No Motto years.

The end of the Civil War prompted Secretary of the Treasury Salmon P. Chase to order homage should be paid to the deity on coins. Secretary Chase was influenced by an 1862 letter received from Reverend M.R. Watkinson, which ultimately inspired the addition of IN GOD WE TRUST to U.S. coinage — first on the two cent piece in 1864, and on other Federal coinage in 1866. This 1865 half dollar represents the final year of the No Motto design type, adding to its popularity among type collectors and series specialists alike.

Profound white-on-black contrast stops the eye when viewing this spectacular 1865 half dollar. Brilliant silver mirrors surround the richly frosted motifs and, as expected for this high grade, the surfaces are virtually flawless. A tiny planchet flake near Liberty's chin is of Mint origin — barely a pinprick, but it is the only interruption seen on the glassy-smooth obverse fields. A short, squiggly lintmark connects the left-most olive leaf to the nearby dentil on the reverse. A faint hint of gold toning shimmers along the rims and drifts in from the margins to confirm the original surfaces. Population: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.
 NGC ID# 27TS, PCGS# 96419

BARBER HALF DOLLARS



1885 Seated Half, PR67+ Cameo Sole-Finest Cameo at PCGS

4029 1885 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. This high-end Superb Gem Cameo proof easily ranks within the Condition Census for 1885 proof half dollars. PCGS reports a single non-cameo example graded MS68, but no other Superb Gem Cameo proofs other than this single PR67+ Cameo coin. Both the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement confirm this spectacular coin's strong visual and technical appeal. Ephemeral golden toning deepens to cobalt-blue and violet shades at the borders to frame nearly flawless, mirrored fields and sharply struck, thickly frosted devices. Flashy, fully mirrors surround the razor-sharp devices for outstanding eye appeal. PCGS Population: 1 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Important Selections from The Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part 1* (Heritage, 9/2020), lot 10080.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 27UL, PCGS# 86446



1892 Barber Half, MS67 Beautiful Old-Time Toning

4030 1892 MS67 PCGS. CAC. The 1892 is the most readily available date in the Barber half series in high grades, because the collecting public saved considerable numbers in the first year of issue. Even this "common" issue, however, is anything but available in Superb Gem condition; PCGS has graded just 18 coins as MS67 and finer grades (6/24).

The appeal of this piece is instantaneous and enormous, beginning with copper-gold surfaces laced with jade-green, aqua, mauve, and amber. The strike is bold and shows little of the reverse weakness so often seen. A tiny planchet lamination in the area of the designer's initial B on the bust truncation is neither easily visible nor distracting. Finally, the luster is excellent, a final affirmation of this outstanding coin's Superb Gem status. Population: 15 in 67 (4 in 67+), 3 finer. CAC: 13 in 67, 3 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2008), lot 2319; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2010), lot 2556.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24LF, PCGS# 6461 Base PCGS# 6461

PROOF BARBER HALF DOLLAR



**1900 Barber Half, MS67
Tied for Finest Known
Ex: Akers-Duckor-Greensboro**

4031 1900 MS67 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Duckor/Akers. This Superb Gem is tied with just two others as the finest 1900 Barber half at PCGS, equal to the MS67 Price-Hugon coin. The population and auction data clearly illustrate the rarity of high-grade 1900 Barber halves. The story is seemingly repeated from year to year: Millions of coins were minted at the Philadelphia Mint (4.7 million in 1900), but few contemporary collectors saved them, preferring proof examples instead. As a result, some of the rarest Barber halves in high grade are those business strikes from the Philadelphia Mint.

This Superb Gem exhibits a first-glance impression of a proof, boasting mirrored fields, old-time toning, and boldly rendered motifs. However, a loupe reveals trivial incompleteness on the eagle's right (facing) talons and arrow fletchings, aiding in its authentication as a true circulation strike, and one of the finest known therein. The obverse displays ivory toning at the center, with a frame of rose, lilac, blue, and green. The reverse is lighter, with pastel gold at the center. The peripheries exhibit delicate lilac and sea-green. Magnification is necessary to see a few trivial surface grazes on each side. Population: 3 in 67, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: David Akers; The Dr. and Mrs. Steven L. Duckor Barber Half Dollar Collection / ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3197; The Greensboro Collection, Part VI / New York Signature (Heritage, 10-11/2015), lot 3289.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24M9, PCGS# 6486



**1898 Barber Half, PR67+ Cameo
Beautiful Surfaces, Exceptional Eye Appeal**

4032 1898 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. Although not rare as a proof date, the 1898 is found with Cameo contrast perhaps less often than expected at the highest grade levels, given the quality of contrasted proofs struck by the Philadelphia Mint in the late 1890s. A total of 795 proofs were struck in 1898.

This is a superbly preserved, boldly struck and richly mirrored example, exhibiting incredible eye appeal. The obverse shows stark white-on-black contrast that is accented by a hint of light golden toning. The reverse displays vibrant peach-gold toning in the fields with a stunning splash of lavender at the center with violet accents. The visual effect is lovely purple-on-gold contrast. Both the PCGS Plus designation and CAC endorsement are unquestionably deserved. Population: 9 in 67 (5 in 67+) Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 2 finer (6/24).

Ex: ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 5129; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4258.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24P2, PCGS# 86545

EARLY DOLLARS



1795 B-1, BB-21 Silver Dollar, AU53 Important Silver Plug Dollar

4033 1795 Flowing Hair, Two Leaves, Silver Plug, B-1, BB-21, R.2, AU53 PCGS. CAC. Ex: Hesselgesser. The Mint experimented with silver plugs in 1795. The current belief is that an underweight planchet had additional metal added to obtain standard weight. The added metal was a thin silver sliver that was inserted into a hole at the center of the planchet before the coin was struck. There may have been additional steps involved. During striking, that added silver spread out to form the circular appearance of the silver plug that shows on this piece. The reverse has adjustment marks visible at the center.

To the best of our knowledge, Michael Kolman, president of Federal Brand Enterprises, penned the earliest description of a 1795 silver plug dollar while cataloging the 1964 ANA auction. Describing lot 3061, Kolman suggested his opinion that the plug occurred at the Mint. He wrote: "The silver bar stock or plate had a hole in it and it was then plugged and struck as it now appears."

This example features delicate gold toning on both sides with hints of iridescence. The pleasing silver-gray surfaces are free of distracting marks. Traces of luster remain on each side of this nicely detailed example. The reverse adjustment marks cross the eagle's breast, and are faintly visible in the fields. Population for all silver plug varieties: 3 in 53, 9 finer (6/24).

Ex: Dr. Hesselgesser Collection (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2011) lot 5010.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24WZ, PCGS# 39994 Base PCGS# 6854



1799 Silver Dollar, AU55
B-23, BB-159, Popular 8x5 Stars Obverse
The Hesselgesser Coin

4034 1799 8x5 Stars, B-23, BB-159, R.4, AU55 PCGS. CAC. Bowers Die State II. Ex: Hesselgesser. Struck from the middle die state, with a thin die crack that extends from the top-left serif of E in LIBERTY through the lower-right curve of B into the field below. The obverse star arrangement 8x5 is distinctive and seems peculiar on a silver dollar, but it is not unheard of since the some 1799 eagles display 8x5 obverse stars. Perhaps more likely, the engraver may have begun entering stars at the right side of the die (left side of the coin), and when he finished, realized that he put one extra star on that side, and had to compromise by placing just five stars on the other side. Today, the BB-159 variety is highly desirable for its type. This example is a splendid About Uncirculated dollar with original medium-gray surfaces and exceptional iridescent toning. A sharp strike and only a few tiny marks make this Choice coin ideal for either a fine circulated early dollar set or a prize for major variety collectors. CAC endorsement confirms high quality for the assigned grade. CAC has awarded green labels to only a handful of high-grade 8x5 Stars coins, including this one in AU55, another in AU58, and another in MS64 (6/24).

Ex: ANA bourse (2003); Dollar Mike Collection; Dr. Robert Hesselgesser (Goldberg, 2/2008), lot 2885; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2009), lot 2559.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 24X7, PCGS# 40063 Base PCGS# 6881

SEATED DOLLARS



1864 Seated Liberty Dollar, MS65 Low-Mintage Civil War Issue

4035 1864 OC-1, R.2, MS65 PCGS. CAC. Osburn-Cushing die state b/d. A late die state example, with faint die clashing and thin die cracks surrounding the reverse legend. In 1864 the Philadelphia Mint coined a mere 30,700 business strikes, and few of those coins survive today, due to hoarding activities during and after the Civil War. Still fearful of the outcome, even into 1864, most people had little faith in paper currency that could become worthless. Instead, they desired to have actual hard money, gold and silver coins. Today, we think of hoarding activities as the source for increased numismatic supply, but during the Civil War years and — when economic factors were advantageous — along with the hoarding came melting. In the South, Federal coinage was melted into bars and lumps of gold and silver.

Today, PCGS has only certified 55 examples in all Mint State grades, from MS60 through a single MS66 example. The total includes six coins in MS64 and five examples certified MS65 including the present piece, and a lone MS66 coin (6/24). In fact, this 1864 example is one of just 75 No Motto Seated Liberty dollars that PCGS has certified in MS65 or finer grades.

Housed in a green-label PCGS holder, this piece displays fully brilliant silver surfaces with vibrant Mint luster and a pinpoint-sharp strike. A few minuscule surface marks on each side are of little notice compared to the overall quality of this splendid Gem Uncirculated specimen. This is only the fourth 1864 PCGS MS65 example that we have handled in 30+ years since we began archiving our sales in 1993, with none in finer grades. CAC endorsement confirms this coin's high quality for the assigned grade.

Ex: The James Mossman Collection/FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2009), lot 3957.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

PCGS# 932761 Base PCGS# 6954

PROOF TRADE DOLLARS



1873 Trade Dollar, PR66 Among The Finest Certified

4036 1873 Pinned Garment, C-2.1, PR66 NGC. CAC. The 1873 Trade dollar is the first-year issue although the date that was not widely saved in high grades, unlike many first-year issues from the latter part of the 19th century. The proof mintage is somewhat confusing. Either 600 or 865 proofs were struck, depending upon whether one chooses to believe the Mint's *Annual Report* or the specific monthly production figures. This top-notch Premium Gem proof displays deeply reflective fields complementing rich champagne and apricot hues, with cobalt-blue accents appearing on each side. A sharp strike adds to the excellent eye appeal. The few minuscule marks present are nondistracting. An as-struck lint mark above the eagle's right (facing) wing pedigrees this outstanding proof to the Eugene H. Gardner Collection. Census: 4 in 66, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: Palm Beach Signature (Heritage, 3/2005), lot 6775; Albert E. Willis Collection (Heritage, 12/2005), lot 1007; Orlando Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 1/2008), lot 406; Eugene H. Gardner Collection Signature Auction (Heritage, 6/2014), lot 30625.

From The Benedict Family Collection.
PCGS# 928860 Base PCGS# 7053



1879 Trade Dollar, PR67 Cameo In-Demand, Proof-Only Issue

4037 1879 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. By the time 1,541 proof 1879 Trade dollars were struck, enormous quantities of Morgan dollars were being churned out by all mints. The new Morgan dollars were unpopular in China and circulated little in the United States. In contrast, the Trade dollar proofs were eagerly bought by collectors and speculators for the limited mintage and proof-only status. This is a Superb Gem Cameo example of the 1879 Trade dollar. Stunning white-on-black contrast characterizes this brilliant coin, with a needle-sharp strike and incredibly smooth, glassy-mirrored fields. Richly frosted raised devices stand out in stark contrast to the surrounding deeply mirrored, watery surfaces. There are no distractions on this CAC-approved cameo Trade dollar, beautifully preserved and well worth a substantial premium by the astute bidder. Population: 6 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 7 in 67, 3 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27YR, PCGS# 87059

PROOF MORGAN DOLLARS



1895 Morgan Dollar, PR68 Cameo Stunning Registry Example The Only CAC Coin in This Grade

4038 1895 PR68 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Ex: Simpson. The ascent of the 1895 proof to its status as “king of the Morgan dollars” was inevitable. The mintage of 880 pieces being of no consequential difference than any other proof was meaningless. The fact that this issue is a proof and not a business strike was also meaningless. Within a year of its coinage, the rarity of the coin was exalted due to the fact that, unlike all other proof issues in the series, the 1895 had no supplemental business strike counterpart for collectors to pursue. Thus, 880 coins became not just a proof mintage, but a year mintage. In recent decades, as the Morgan dollar series has absorbed unparalleled collector interest, demand for the 1895 has dramatically increased.

Mint records indicate that 12,000 circulation strike silver dollars were struck at the Philadelphia Mint in 1895, but no such coin is known to exist today. Two schools of thought exist to explain the Mint record, one being that the notation was a clerical error, and the coins were of another date. The other is that the circulation strikes were simply melted without leaving the Mint. In *The Morgan and Peace Dollar Textbook*, Wayne Miller wrote:

“For all practical purposes, the 1895 exists only in proof condition, even though mint records list 12,000 business strikes. These must have been melted. In 1974 the American Numismatic Association Certification Service reported a genuine business strike 1895 silver dollar, but this finding has been challenged by several numismatists.”

Over the years a handful of circulated 1895 dollars have been called business strikes, but die variety study of these pieces reveals that in all cases the coins were circulated proofs. In *A Guide Book of Morgan Silver Dollars*, Q. David Bowers writes that by the 1980s five different 1895 proof obverse dies had been identified by the American Numismatic Association Certification Service. VAMWorld.com today detailed four different proof dies. These studies have been instrumental in determining that indeed no circulation strike 1895 dollars are known.

The Simpson 1895 dollar is stunning. PCGS has only certified four examples at the PR68 numeric level, including one non-Cameo, two Cameos, and one Deep Cameo (which is Plus graded) (5/24). None are finer at that service. For the Registry collector, this piece is just about as good as it gets. The pristine preservation and intricate sharpness of the fields and devices complements the stark cameo contrast on each side. Vivid blue, violet, and gold toning surrounds the borders, leaving the interiors with a light champagne warmth. It is also the only PR68 Cameo with CAC approval. Examples of the 1895 dollar are occasionally seen at auction, but never in this condition. This piece is simply exceptional. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 2 in 68 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 68, 0 finer.(5/24).

Roster of Significant Examples

This Roster of Significant Examples was provided by Ron Guth and the Numismatic Detective Agency.

- 1. PR68+ Deep Cameo PCGS.** Duke Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
- 2. PR68 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Baltimore Signature (Heritage, 7/2003), lot 8978, \$120,750.
- 3. PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Baltimore ANA (Bowers and Merena, 7/2003), lot 2258; Houston Signature (Heritage, 12/2010), lot 4037, \$121,644.
- 4. PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 6/2011), lot 4668, \$109,250.
- 5. PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Excalibur Collection (Bowers and Merena, 1/2005), lot 1061, \$103,500.
- 6. PR68 Ultra Cameo NGC.** November Signature (Heritage, 11/2003), lot 8759, \$89,700.
- 7. PR68 Cameo PCGS CAC.** Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part III (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 3031, \$234,000. **The present coin.**
- 8. PR68 Cameo PCGS CAC.** Internet Auction (Great Collections, 4/2019), lot 688967, \$205,313.
- 9. PR68 Cameo NGC.** Boston Platinum (Heritage, 8/2010), lot 3369, \$109,250; Greensboro Collection (Heritage, 4/2013), lot 4412, \$117,500.
- 10. PR68 Cameo NGC.** Pittsburgh Elite (Superior, 8/2004), lot 725; Horseshoe Collection (Bowers and Merena, 8/2010), lot 1283, \$89,125.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 27ZR, PCGS# 87330



1899 Silver Dollar, PR67 Cameo Exemplary Strike Quality

4039 1899 PR67 Cameo PCGS. CAC. Proof Morgan dollars struck in 1899 were produced in four deliveries, in March (301 coins), June (73 coins), September (145 coins), and December (327 coins). These were distributed within silver proof sets alongside the lesser Barber denominations, and those produced in December were largely to satisfy Christmas gift demand. Examples of this issue often come well struck today, although a minority of the survivorship resides in the Cameo category, and Deep Cameo pieces are notoriously rare. This high-end Cameo with CAC endorsement is an outstanding example of the issue and near the Condition Census. Brilliant, well-contrasted surfaces yield liquidlike mirrors and softly frosted devices, with a bold strike overall. A hint of golden color clings to the outer rims. Population: 8 in 67 (2 in 67+) Cameo, 3 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 1 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.
NGC ID# 27ZX, PCGS# 87334



1921 Morgan Dollar, PR64 Cameo Rare Chapman Proof Sole Certified Cameo Example

4040 1921 Chapman PR64 Cameo PCGS. CAC. The always-elusive Chapman proof Morgan dollars are believed to be the result of a clandestine transaction between coin dealer Henry Chapman and Chief Engraver George T. Morgan that took place late in 1921. While the mintage is uncertain, Chapman proofs are decidedly rare. Walter Breen reported 12 pieces struck, while Q. David Bowers estimates a production of 30 coins. The grading services report a surprisingly large number of examples, possibly due to resubmissions and crossovers — but only this single Cameo coin.

The Chapman proofs are distinguished from their Zerbe counterparts by the deeply mirrored quality of their fields, as well as a unique die pair that defines all true Chapman proofs. This spectacular Choice example shows distinct elements of contrast between the reflective fields and the frosty devices, much like the Morgan dollar proofs of the 1890s. Only a few minor hairlines and contact marks are evident, with a few hints of light golden toning.

Acceptance of the 1921 Chapman proofs has increased dramatically over the past 20 years. Their high quality surfaces and beautiful eye appeal has endeared the issue with Morgan dollar collectors. Much as the 1921 PDS Morgan dollars are part of the series, the Chapman proofs are collected with increasing interest as time passes. Most Morgan proof collectors seek an outstanding example.

This is an exceptional near-Gem Chapman proof. It displays the requisite die lines and markers to confirm its origins: A short line from the rim points to the third star, light die scratches above the first T in STATES, and a die line in the field between the wreath and right star. Faint golden-gray patina dapples glassy-mirrored fields, enhancing the contrast with well-frosted central elements. The strike is representative of the 1921 dies, with a touch of high-point softness over the ear.

This coin remains the *only* Cameo Chapman proof certified by either PCGS or NGC (5/24). CAC endorsement adds to the coin's resume. We expect strong competition when this flashy, contrasted proof crosses the auction block.

Ex: Paul Taylor Collection; Chicago Signature (Heritage, 8/2011), lot 7381; The Lonestar Collection of Mint State and Proof Morgan Dollars; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 5086.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

PCGS# 87342

PEACE DOLLAR



1921 Peace Dollar, MS66 VAM-1H, Satin Proof Dies

4041 1921 Satin Proof Dies, VAM-1H, MS66 PCGS. CAC. An Elite 30 Variety. VAM-1H was struck from the same dies used to strike the rare satin proofs of 1921. Heavy circular die polishing lines around WE in IN GOD WE, as well as around OF in UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, identify the variety. PCGS has attributed only 85 examples of this variety, with the present piece being tied for finest certified (6/24). Traces of light golden color accent the satiny surfaces. Above-average sharpness is present on both sides, and the surfaces are free of any major abrasions. An immensely attractive Peace dollar and a representative of a widely popular variety.

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2015), lot 6230; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 5385.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

PCGS# 518800 Base PCGS# 7356

GOLD DOLLARS



1882 Gold Dollar, MS68 Stunning Top-Grade Rarity

4042 1882 MS68 NGC. CAC. Dazzling semiprooflike fields, a full strike, pristine preservation, and lovely honey-gold color combine to confirm the remarkable grade and eye appeal of this high-end Superb Gem 1882 gold dollar. This overall appearance is that which is typical of extremely high-grade gold dollars of the 1880s, although such coins never fail to impress visually and are decidedly rare in this top grade. This is as nice a 19th-century gold type coin as can be affordably obtained. A meager 5,000 pieces were minted for circulation. Census: 15 in 68 (2 in 68★), 0 finer. CAC: 14 in 68, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 6/2010), lot 1505.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25DL, PCGS# 7583

PROOF GOLD DOLLARS



**1883 Gold Dollar, MS66+
CAC Approved**

4043 1883 MS66+ PCGS. CAC. Although only 10,800 gold dollars were struck in 1883, this issue is collectible in Mint State due to many contemporary collectors preserving examples for numismatic purposes. The present high-end Premium Gem is especially pleasing, with luminous sun-gold luster and boldly struck design elements. No distracting abrasions are evident.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25DM, PCGS# 7584



**1860 Gold Dollar, PR66 Cameo
Gorgeous Contrast, Approved by CAC**

4044 1860 PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.6. John Dannreuther reports in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part I* that 154 proof gold dollars were delivered on April 5, 1860. He cites R.W. Julian in stating that not all of them were sold on account of the additional proofing fee of 13 cents. Those still on hand were melted in January 1862. It is estimated that only 18 to 20 1860 gold dollar proofs survive in all grades. This spectacular Premium Gem appears exactly as a 19th century proof should. It features dramatic contrast between thickly frosted, fully struck devices and glassy, beautifully textured fields. Eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. In fact, this is the sole finest Cameo with CAC approval. Population: 2 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 5096.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25E3, PCGS# 87610



**1862 Gold Dollar, PR66 Deep Cameo
Only 18 to 20 Proofs Believed Extant
None Certified Finer at PCGS**

4045 1862 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Just 35 proofs were struck for the 1862 gold dollar, a far cry from the more than 1.3 million 1862 circulation strikes. Since banks ceased paying out gold coins at face value in early 1862, many of the coins were held back by the Treasury Department and banks charged a premium for gold coinage when sought in exchange for paper money. Proofs were in low demand, and perhaps as few as 18 to 22 proofs survive. Of those, only a handful can match the quality of this Premium Gem example. Glittering mirrored fields frame the richly frosted devices with dramatic Cameo contrast — an attribute that ties this example with two others at PCGS for the finest 1862 Deep Cameo proof known. Vivid orange-gold color shines from both sides to illuminate the needle-sharp strike. A few wispy lines are exceedingly minor, and a pinpoint area of planchet roughness below the C in AMERICA pedigrees this sharp and beautiful proof. Population: 3 in 66 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 3 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25E5, PCGS# 97612



**1889 Gold Dollar, PR67+ Cameo
Final Year of the Series
The Sole Finest at PCGS and CAC**

4046 1889 PR67+ Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-2, High R.5. Ex: Simpson. A reported mintage of 1,779 gold dollar proofs seems astronomical compared to the number of surviving 1889 proof gold dollars, but that number is likely valid given the date's final-year status. Bowers estimates only 100 to 300 proofs ever made it into numismatic hands, and many of those did not survive. More recently, John Dannreuther estimates the 1889 proof survival at 130 to 190 pieces from two die marriages, and suggests some poor quality proofs ended up as circulation strikes. The JD-1 proof die pair has a vertically centered date, while the scarce JD-2 proof variety shows a visibly lower, down-sloping date. The JD-2 dies were also used for some business strikes. Importantly, the present Simpson coin is the JD-2 variant, and it is clearly a spectacular Superb Gem Cameo proof.

The Dannreuther list of notable JD-2 examples is headed by a single PR67+ Cameo coin. Likewise, this coin exceeds all of the other PCGS-certified Cameo proofs. True to the JD-2 diagnostics, Longacre doubling is seen on AMERICA, and LIBERTY is slightly weak at ERT. The coin was apparently struck before extensive lapping, with the first headdress plume still sharply defined. The reverse shows a light die crack at the wreath top, and a bolder one below the ribbon. Bold contrast separates frosted devices from exceptional, "orange-peel" mirrored fields. Population (both varieties combined): 1 in 67 (1 in 67+) Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 67, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 4166.

From The Benedict Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25EZ, PCGS# 87639

LIBERTY QUARTER EAGLE


**1894 Two and a Half, MS66
Rare High-End CAC Coin**

4047 1894 MS66 PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint struck only 4,000 Liberty quarter eagles for circulation in 1894, although many of these coins were never used in commerce. During the 1880s and 1890s, numismatists set aside numerous low-mintage gold issues for future generations, and the 1894 quarter eagle was among these. Nonetheless, while the issue is collectible overall, high-grade coins are conditionally rare, with only a few handfuls known in MS66 and better grades.

This high-end CAC coin displays a sharp strike across softly frosted mint luster, with warm honey-gold and sun-yellow hues overall. Eye appeal is pleasing, and there are no significant abrasions. One of only two this fine with CAC endorsement. Population: 5 in 66, 6 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.
NGC ID# 25LJ, PCGS# 7846

PROOF LIBERTY
QUARTER EAGLES
**1881 Quarter Eagle, PR66 Deep Cameo
Low Total-Mintage Issue
Popular Series Key Date**

4048 1881 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.6. Starting in 1881, individual gold proofs were sold in addition to proof sets. With the sale of 40 sets, 11 individual 1881 proof quarter eagles were sold for a total mintage of 51 proofs. John Dannreuther estimates 18 to 22 proofs survive in all grades combined. This Premium Gem Deep Cameo example displays CAC endorsement to rank among the top examples for its grade. Only 640 circulation strike quarter eagles were struck, most of which would be at least partially prooflike. Under 100 circulation strike 1881 quarter eagles survive. Luckily, the date position on circulation strikes is slightly further left than on the proofs, along with different die polish characteristics on the shield stripes. Nearly all 1881 proofs show Came or Deep Cameo surfaces. This proof displays strong gold-on-black contrast thanks to richly frosted, light-gold motifs and well-mirrored fields. Population: 6 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.
NGC ID# 2884, PCGS# 97907



**1893 Two and a Half
PR67 Deep Cameo
Superb Quality and Eye Appeal**

4049 1893 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5. Although prooflike 1893 quarter eagles exist, they are seldom confused with proofs due to the date position. Proofs such as the present coin show the 1 in the date far closer to the dentils (almost touching) than the circulation strikes, which display the date positioned slightly higher. This Superb Gem example is clearly one of the finest among 50 to 60 survivors from the 100-piece proof mintage. Die polish fills the lower portion of the open areas between vertical shield stripes, with the upper sections clear and fully reflective. A razor-sharp strike imparts richly frosted raised motifs, with bold gold-on-black contrast against deeply mirrored fields. Population: 4 in 67 Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 4 in 67, 1 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 288G, PCGS# 97919



**1901 Quarter Eagle, PR68★ Ultra Cameo
Deeply Contrasted Example
Registry-Grade Specimen
One of the Two Finest With CAC**

4050 1901 PR68★ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, Low R.4. The Philadelphia Mint struck 223 proof Liberty quarter eagles for collectors in 1901, the largest proof mintage of the series. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 115, 32, 17, and 59 pieces throughout the year. A respectable business-strike production of 91,100 pieces was also accomplished, and high-grade circulation-strike examples are not difficult to locate, so there was never much pressure on the issue from date collectors. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 130 to 170 examples in all grades. The 1901 proofs are always popular with type collectors.

A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The obverse die shows some notching in the dentils below the first 1 in the date and some straight die lines on Liberty's neck, in front of the lower curl. The reverse die was lapped at some point, but several die lines in the central clear stripe are visible on all examples seen. These diagnostics make it possible to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes.

The coin offered here is a magnificent PR68 specimen that exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The virtually flawless yellow-gold surfaces include deeply mirrored fields that contrast profoundly with the richly frosted devices to produce a startling gold-on-black Ultra Cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. We expect intense competition from series specialists, type collectors, and Registry Set enthusiasts when this coin crosses the auction block. The discerning collector will bid accordingly. Census: 7 in 68 Ultra Cameo (2 in 68★), 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 68, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.
NGC ID# 288R, PCGS# 97927

INDIAN QUARTER EAGLES



1911-D Indian Quarter Eagle, MS65+ Sought-After Series Key CAC-Approved Quality

4051 1911-D MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Strong D. The 1911-D two and one half dollar, with a mintage of 55,680 circulation strikes, is the lowest-mintage date in the Indian Head quarter eagle series, and is the first of only three mintmarked issues (the others being the 1914-D and the 1925-D). David Akers, in his *A Handbook of 20th century United States Gold Coins, 1907-1933*, second edition relates:

“In terms of total number of coins known, the 1911-D is the rarest Indian Quarter Eagle. Most examples are in lower Mint State grades, and coins that grade MS60 to MS62 are actually offered fairly regularly in the market. MS63s are seldom available, however, and the 1911-D is rare any finer.”

PCGS and NGC population data show a high frequency of 1911-D quarter eagles in the MS62 to MS64 grade levels. We suspect that a relatively large number of these are coins resubmitted in hopes of attaining a higher grade. In any event, the population falls off dramatically above the MS64 level, and the issue is virtually unobtainable in grades above MS65.

The present Gem offering displays orange-gold color tinted with light green, along with pleasing luster. Sharply struck throughout, including the feathers on the bonnet and the eagle's shoulder; the mintmark is also sharply defined, which is a real plus for a 1911-D. A couple of minute, inoffensive marks in the raised, exposed upper right reverse field may barely deny an even higher grade. The CAC green-label confirms the captivating eye appeal and high quality within the grade. Population: 31 in 65 (2 in 65+), 4 finer. CAC: 12 in 65, 1 finer (6/24).

Ex: FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4364; Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2021), lot 5107.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# EGZ7, PCGS# 7943

PROOF THREE DOLLAR GOLD PIECES



1868 Three Dollar Gold, PR65
CAC-Approved Deep Cameo Example
Tied for Finest at PCGS

4052 1868 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. Ex: Bender Collection. The 1868 proof three dollar gold piece is a rare, underrated issue, from a meager mintage of just 25 pieces. The proofs were struck to satisfy collector demand, but the Mint also struck 4,850 business-strike coins for commerce. The proofs were all delivered in a single batch on February 20. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The proof obverse shows some evidence of rust in the open spaces of the D in UNITED and the R in AMERICA, while the reverse has the date positioned slightly to the right of the date on the business-strike die. These diagnostics make it possible to differentiate between real proofs and prooflike business strikes. This was the only use of both proof dies. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at just 12-14 examples in all grades. Interestingly, all coins examined by John Dannreuther, including this piece, show an unusual, almost medallion alignment, with the reverse rotated 160-165 degrees counter clockwise with respect to the obverse.

This delightful Gem proof is tied with one other coin for finest-certified honors at PCGS, an important consideration for Registry Set enthusiasts. The design elements are sharply detailed, aside from some loss of detail on the leaf near the 1 in the date, due to lapping. The deeply mirrored fields contrast profoundly with the frosty devices to create a startling Deep Cameo effect. The pleasing orange-gold surfaces are free of mentionable distractions and overall eye appeal is terrific. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. From Tom Bender's #1 All-Time and #1 Current PCGS Registry Sets in the Three Dollar Gold Basic Set, Proof (1854-1889) category. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts and is the plate coin for John Dannreuther's *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (6/24). Ex: *The Bender Family Collection, Part II; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2023), lot 3404.*

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 28A8, PCGS# 98031



1876 Three Dollar, PR65 Cameo Rare Proof-Only Gold Issue

4053 1876 PR65 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-2, R.6. The 1876 is one of the great rarities of the three dollar proof gold series, being struck only in proof format, to the extent of merely 45 pieces. These pieces were delivered on two occasions: 20 coins on February 19, and 25 more on June 13. The two deliveries are relatively similar in mintage total, and one cannot help but notice that the two die varieties of this issue are similar in rarity. John Dannreuther, in *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, provides an estimated rarity of 16 to 20 pieces for both the JD-1 and JD-2 die pairs. It is conceivable that the two die pairs represent the two different deliveries of the issue.

The existence of two die varieties was not long recognized. In his *Proof Encyclopedia*, Walter Breen recorded only one die variety, known in two die states, but noted "Harry Bass says there is another." Because of this notation, Dannreuther attributes the discovery of the second variety to Bass. Bass most assuredly was the first to recognize the existence of two die pairs, which Breen overlooked as simply two die states of the same variety. Differentiating the two varieties can be difficult, as the differences in date placement are minute. A more definitive diagnostic can be found on the obverse, where the JD-1 issue shows a small die lump at the corner of Liberty's eye, and the JD-2 obverse does not. Additional differences appear in the die rust lumps and die lines evident in the headdress of the two obverses.

In any event, an 1876 three dollar piece of either variety is a major rarity. We have seen examples of the date on limited occasions, and we believe there are perhaps no more than a dozen coins finer than the current piece, counting both numerically finer specimens and Deep Cameos in the same grade. This Gem Cameo is firmly near the Condition Census, however, showing pronounced contrast on each side beyond what is normally expected of the Cameo category. The strike is sharp, and each side displays natural wheat-gold color without distracting marks or blemishes. A simply beautiful example of this coveted rarity. Population: 2 in 65 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 1 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 28AJ, PCGS# 88040



**1882 Three Dollar, PR65+
Finest Deep Cameo at PCGS and CAC
Only 76 Proofs Struck**

4054 1882 PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5. Ex: Bender Collection. Dannreuther Die State b. A tiny mintage of 1,500 three dollar circulation strikes and 76 proofs were produced in 1882, which was a year of small gold mintages overall, except for half eagles and eagles. Those two denominations recorded large 1882 circulation strike productions of well over 2 million pieces each, although their proof mintages remained minimal. Only the small gold dollars reported a proof mintage in the three digits — 125 pieces to be exact.

Of the 76 1882 proof three dollar pieces struck, few survive today in the Gem proof grade at any contrast level, much less coming close to the census-topping Deep Cameo example offered here. One die pair produced the entire proof output, with the 2 in the date perfect. Prooflike circulation strikes (of which there are many) have a recut 2 in the date that is positioned higher in the field, and are easily distinguished for those reasons. Interestingly, two proof die states exist: An early proof die state shows no signs of die lapping, while Die State b is clearly relapped. Some proofs display orange-peel texture, although the present Gem Deep Cameo displays has glassy-mirrored fields and richly frosted devices. Overheated planchets are responsible for those proofs showing orange-peel effect.

PCGS currently reports two non-Cameo Gem proof submissions, seven PR65 Cameo and one finer, and in Deep Cameo this lone PR65+ example is the runaway condition winner — the sole Deep Cameo Gem (6/24). Intense gold-on-black contrast prevails on both sides of this stunning coin, which shows a few faint marks in the obverse fields that likely preclude an even finer grade. Population: 1 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: *Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2015), lot 5287; *The Bender Family Collection, Part III*; *Long Beach Signature* (Heritage, 2/2023), lot 3681.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 28AR, PCGS# 98046



1886 Three Dollar, PR65 Cameo High Quality for the Grade, Gold CAC

4055 1886 PR65 Cameo PCGS. Gold CAC. JD-1, R.4. With a circulation strike mintage of only 1,000 pieces, the 1886 three dollar gold business strikes are among the most challenging issues in the series. Their extreme rarity in high grades forces many collectors to instead seek out a high quality proof for their collection. Of course, with a mintage of just 142 pieces, proofs are by no means common, either. This deeply mirrored Gem proof shows magnificent cameo contrast against the frosted yellow-gold devices. The fields display a subtle orange-peel texture, and careful inspection locates only a few minuscule contact marks on either side. The strike is razor-sharp as one would expect, and the eye appeal is outstanding. CAC rightfully recognizes the exceptional proof quality and rewards this coin with its Gold CAC seal of approval, the only such 1886 Gem proof to receive that honor. Population: 9 in 65 Cameo, 1 finer. Gold CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: The Victoria Collection/August Signature (Heritage, 8/2009), lot 1244.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 28AV, PCGS# 88050



PROOF FOUR DOLLAR GOLD PIECE



**1879 Flowing Hair Stella, PR65 Deep Cameo
Judd-1635, Exceptional Contrast and Eye Appeal
Historically Popular Gold Issue
Among the 100 Greatest U.S. Coins**

4056 1879 Flowing Hair, Judd-1635, Pollock-1833, JD-1, R.3, PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. Designed to standardize the most frequently encountered gold coins throughout the world, the stella seemed to be a viable alternative to the Austrian 8 florins and the Spanish 20 pesetas, as well as the Italian 20 lira, the French 20 francs, and the Dutch 8 florins. The idea of standardized world coinage is one of those ideas that sounds good in theory but is not easily accomplished. Proponents of the idea included former Congressman John A. Kasson, who had been Chairman of the House Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, and was currently the United States Ambassador to Austria. Also supporting the concept was Dr. Wheeler W. Hubbell, who held the patent for goloid alloy that was proposed for the stella's composition. The stella was intended to be struck in six grams of gold, three decigrams of silver, and seven decigrams of copper, for a total weight of seven grams. While the idea was intriguing, Congress was wary after numerous failed attempts to modify U.S. coinage denominations, including the recent twenty cent piece fiasco and ongoing lukewarm support for the Trade dollar.

Ultimately, the bipartisan fight over bimetallism and the silver lobby's influence following enactment of The Bland-Allison Act that doomed the stella after two years of patterns and mintage of between 500 and 750 1879 stellas. Reportedly, 15 patterns were struck in the specified goloid composition, followed by additional 1879 Flowing Hair stellas struck on .900 fine gold planchets cut from strips intended for half eagle production. Because the stella was slightly larger (22 mm) than the half eagle (21.6 mm) but thinner, the gold half eagle strips had to be made thinner prior to production - either by the Mint's rolling machines (which were not accurate enough for the work), or by the draw bench. Either process imparted lines to the blanks prior to striking the planchets.

To one extent or another, all stellas display parallel lines from the planchet making process. One can argue that the 15 original stella patterns would have been struck on planchets specially prepared in the proper goloid composition and may not have required a pass through the rolling machine or draw bench. However, virtually no stellas are seen without the telltale parallel striations.

Research by Heritage cataloger David Stone summarizes the production aspects of the stella, based on the most recent thought regarding the production circumstances of this puzzling denomination:

"Documentary evidence suggests 425 examples of the 1879 Flowing Hair stella were struck between October 4, 1879 and May 10, 1880, all for inclusion in three-coin pattern sets that also included examples of the 1879 goloid dollar (Judd-1617) and the 1879 goloid metric dollar (Judd-1626). These sets were offered to Congressmen for their bullion cost of \$6.10. None were offered to collectors or the general public until the 1880 congressional term was over. Based on the large number of survivors, several numismatists have suggested the actual production of 1879 Flowing Hair stellas may have been larger, ranging from 500-750 examples, all told. There is no documentation for any production after the first 425 examples were struck, but there is also no documentation for the striking of 1879 Coiled Hair, 1880 Flowing Hair, or 1880 Coiled Hair stellas, all of which obviously exist. The final mintage figures remain an open question. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 400 to 500 examples in all grades."

In short, the stellas were never struck for circulation. Rather, the 1879 Flowing Hair stella (Judd-1635) was an exercise in futility — offered to Congressmen and dignitaries, who could purchase it at bullion cost. Additional 1879 stellas were undoubtedly struck later for collectors, along with a few 1880 dated Coiled Hair and Flowing Hair stellas, known as great rarities, then and now. The few pieces that survive now serve as the centerpieces of advanced collections.

This Gem Deep Cameo 1879 Flowing Hair stella displays richly frosted devices and deeply mirrored fields, with only light striations visible as acquired from the planchet preparations on the draw bench. The fields are virtually devoid of hairlines and show only a few microscopic, pinprick marks as made at the Mint. Medium orange-gold color contrasts boldly against the thickly frosted motifs and the fields appear jet black depending on the viewing angle. The strike is needle-sharp. CAC endorsement confirms this stella's high quality for the assigned grade. Fewer than three dozen 1879 Flowing Hair stellas survive in this grade or finer according to the current population data compiled by PCGS and NGC combined. PCGS Population: 12 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 9 finer. CAC: 5 in 65, 5 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 28AZ, PCGS# 98057

EARLY HALF EAGLES



1795 BD-3 Small Eagle Five Dollar CAC-Approved MS63+★ An Eye-Catching Type Coin

4057 1795 Small Eagle, BD-3, High R.3, MS63+★ NGC. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State c/b. A radial die crack runs from the dentils through star 12 on the obverse, and small die flaws are evident between ED and the dentils on the reverse. BD-3 is the most plentiful of the 15 1795 half eagle varieties (Small and Large Eagle all considered), and it is the only one that is encountered with some regularity. As a result, it is the favorite choice of type collectors, even though it is not the first marriage in the die pair chronology. As many as 200 or more examples are thought to survive.

BD-3 shows Bass-Dannreuther obverse die 2 in its second of three uses. The obverse was also used for the BD-2 and BD-4 Small Eagle varieties, the former of which is very rare and the latter of which is extremely scarce. The BD-3 reverse was never used again. In *Early U.S. Gold Coin Varieties*, Dannreuther discusses how Harry Bass hoped to eventually locate a terminal die state of the reverse, although he never found one. The BD-3 reverse, then, becomes one of a few different early half eagle dies that was possibly retired without actually failing.

All of this might cause one to consider the current BD-3 example a common coin, but it must be remembered that the majority of the BD-3 survivorship is in circulated condition, with only limited numbers of Mint State coins, most of which grade no finer than MS62. In MS63, NGC and PCGS combined report only 19 examples of the Small Eagle five, regardless of die variety, and only a few handfuls of finer coins are known. This example displays rich yellow-gold mint luster with slight field reflectivity that complements overall bold strike sharpness. Some small marks in the left reverse field adjacent the eagle's head and wreath are the only mentionable abrasions, while some faint adjustment marks (mint made) on the high points of the devices are also noted. The eye appeal of this coin easily surpasses expectations for the MS63 grade level, earning this coin the trifecta of a Plus designation, Star designation, and CAC endorsement. Census (all varieties included): 9 in 63 (1 in 63+, 1 in 63+★), 10 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 25ND, PCGS# 519852 Base PCGS# 8066



1811 Capped Bust Left Half Eagle, MS64+ CAC Endorsed, BD-2, Small 5 Variety

4058 1811 Small 5, BD-2, R.3, MS64+ PCGS. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State d/a. The obverse is in a somewhat late die state, yet lapped to remove nearly all evidence of die clashing. The latest die stage shows heavy die clashing above the date and elsewhere. A faint die crack connects stars 9 and 10 at their adjacent outer points. A Small 5 in the denomination confirms the BD-2 variety.

Both the Small 5 and Large 5 variants are readily available in lesser grades, but Choice Uncirculated examples, with the Plus designation and a CAC sticker, are extremely rare. Both sides show heavy mint frost over attractive, lemon-gold surfaces with blush of orange beneath the date. Mint luster illuminates a sharp strike throughout both sides. Needless to say, the coin is remarkably well-preserved for a Capped Bust to Left half eagle. A tiny mark near the rim between T and A in STATES is visible with a loupe, but it is of no concern. CAC endorsed, housed in a Gold Shield holder. Population: 2 in 64 (2 in 64+), 1 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: *The McCoy Family Collection of U.S. Early Gold; Central States Signature* (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4344.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# BFXR, PCGS# 507599 Base PCGS# 8109

PROOF LIBERTY HALF EAGLES



1862 Five Dollar, PR64 Deep Cameo Stark Field-Device Contrast Registry-Grade Example The Sole Finest With CAC Endorsement

4059 1862 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.6. As with all American gold proof issues dated 1862, the recorded mintage was 35 pieces for the half eagle, along with its counterparts from the one dollar gold through twenty dollar. These coins were likely all struck early in the year for assembly into sets, and it is possible that several examples of each denomination were melted later as unsold. It was certainly common Mint practice of the time, and John Dannreuther provides an estimate of only 12 to 14 survivors for the 1862 five dollar in his recent *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*.

The year 1862 was noteworthy, of course, for the bloody, disastrous Civil War that raged in the East and South. The year was one in which much of the American populace went from believing the war would soon end to believing that the conflict would be epic and horrific, which it unfortunately did turn out to be. A consequence was that gold and silver coins (first) were hoarded, then minor coinage altogether; paper currency, private scrip, encased postage currency, and merchant tokens had to fill the void.

It may have been that as the political scenario worsened so dramatically during the year, many American collectors decided they simply had better things to do with their money than tie up five or ten or twenty dollars on a current proof gold coin from the U.S. Mint in Philadelphia — leaving the Mint with unsold coinage at year-end.

The date 1862 on the present PR64 Deep Cameo half eagle is small, but it is deeply impressed into the die. The strike itself is quite bold on this near-Gem, close to full save for a hint of softness on Liberty's forelock and hair below the coronet. Deep field-device contrast occurs over bright yellow-gold surfaces, and pronounced die striations appear in the fields on each side. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. We expect intense competition from series specialists and Registry Set enthusiasts when this lot is called. Population: 2 in 64 (1 in 64+) Deep Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 64, 0 finer (5/24).

Ex: *FUN Signature* (Heritage 1/2013), lot 588; *FUN Signature* (Heritage, 1/2020), lot 4423.

From The Benedict Family Collection.
NGC ID# 28BX, PCGS# 98452

EARLY EAGLES



**1801 Capped Bust Right Eagle, MS63
BD-2, Elusive Early Die State
Popular Early Type Coin
CAC-Approved Quality**

4060 1801 BD-2, R.2, MS63 NGC. CAC. Bass-Dannreuther Die State a/a, no clashing or vertical lines in the cap. According to Mint records, a substantial mintage of 44,344 Capped Bust Right eagles was accomplished in 1801. However, it is likely that some of those coins were struck from leftover dies from earlier years, as the Mint continued using dies as long as they were serviceable during this time frame, regardless of calendar year. Two die varieties are known for the date. This coin represents the more available BD-2 variety, with star 8 positioned near the cap, and star 13 near the bust. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population of the BD-2 variety at 600 to 800 examples in all grades, making it one of the most available varieties of the Capped Bust Right series. Accordingly, the 1801 BD-2 variety is a favorite choice of type collectors. Dannreuther estimates the BD-2 dies were used to strike 30,000 to 40,000 pieces of the reported mintage, as the BD-1 variety is quite scarce. This was the only use of the obverse die, but the reverse was used again to strike the BD-3 variety of 1803.

The present coin is a spectacular Select specimen that exhibits sharply detailed design elements in most areas, with just a touch of softness on some obverse stars and Liberty's lower curls. The large obverse stars are from a new punch, with thinner, longer spines than the previous Large Stars variety. Most examples of the BD-2 have mysterious vertical spines in the cap, but this specimen is from the scarcer early die state without the spines. The lustrous orange-gold surfaces are lightly marked and overall eye appeal is outstanding. The high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Census (all varieties): 46 in 63 (3 in 63+), 25 finer. CAC: 10 in 63, 8 finer (5/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.

PCGS# 45734 Base PCGS# 8564

PROOF LIBERTY EAGLES



1887 Eagle, PR66+ Deep Cameo Single Finest Example at PCGS and CAC Only 18 to 22 Proofs Extant

4061 1887 PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.6. Ex: Simpson. The year 1887 was one in which the nation's mints were primarily engaged in the business of producing huge amounts of minor coinage and Morgan dollars. No half eagles or double eagles were struck in circulation-strike format, and ten dollar gold production was limited to 53,600 business strikes. Five and twenty dollar gold pieces were struck as proofs only and those issues represent highly sought-after keys to their respective series, heightening interest in this particular year, especially for gold coinage. The proof mintage for this denomination was 80 pieces. The Garrett-Guth *Gold Encyclopedia* notes that while the eagle mintage was the highest since proof eagles were first offered to the public in 1859, the issue is still quite rare and desirable, with about 30 specimens known today. As recently as 2018, in his *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther suggested an even lower surviving population of 18 to 22 proofs.

A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The Breen *Proof Encyclopedia* diagnoses the following characteristics for the 1887 ten dollar gold piece: "Date slants up, 7 much farther from border than 1, left base of 1 about over left edge [of a dentil]; four stripes thin, feathers attenuated below second. (On business strikes date is centered and level.)" John Dannreuther notes the presence of die polish in the fifth, sixth, and seventh clear spaces in the shield. The present PR66+ Deep Cameo specimen clearly shows the proof diagnostics as Breen and Dannreuther enumerate above. The fields are remarkably deep in their reflectivity with a thick overlay of mint frost over the devices. By way of identification, there are two planchet flakes out of the obverse field. One is tiny and located between the hair curls at the back of Liberty's neck and star 12. The other is noticeably larger, but still shallow, and placed directly in front of the coronet. This example, illustrated on page 55 of *Proof Gold Coinage of the United States* by Robert J. Loewinger, M.D., and on PCGS CoinFacts, is the sole finest example of the 1887 proof eagle at PCGS. CAC: 1 in 66, 0 finer (5/24).

Roster of Significant Examples

This roster of significant examples was provided by Ron Guth and the Numismatic Detective Agency.

1. **PR67 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 6/2010), lot 1664, \$120,750; Tyrant Collection (Coin 199, displayed at the 2/2020 Long Beach Expo).
2. **PR66+Deep Cameo PCGS CAC.** Dr. Robert J. Loewinger Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3138, \$97,750; Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VII (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3797, \$240,000. **The present coin.**
3. **PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC.** Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5781, \$64,625.
4. **PR66 Cameo NGC.** Pre-Long Beach (Goldberg Auctions, 10/2000), lot 1060, \$40,250.
5. **PR65 Cameo PCGS.** John Work Garrett Collection / Johns Hopkins University Collection (Stack's, 3/1976), lot 507, \$4,600; Henry Miller Collection (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5215, \$126,500; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 5/2012), lot 5165, \$120,750; Regency Auction 14 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 10/2015), lot 330, \$117,500.
6. **PR65 Cameo NGC CAC.** Amon G. Carter, Jr. Family Collection (Stack's, 1/1984), lot 783, \$18,700; Ed Trompeter Estate (Heritage, 1/1999), lot 8249, \$43,700; Cody Brady Collection (Heritage, 9/2019), lot 4008, \$132,000.
7. **PR65 Cameo NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2024), lot 4382, \$87,000.
8. **PR65 PCGS.** Gaston DiBello Collection, Part II (Stack's, 5/1970), lot 1108; Harry W. Bass, Jr. Collection, Part II (Bowers and Merena, 10/1999), lot 1613, \$50,600.
9. **PR65 PCGS.** Rarities Sale (Bowers and Merena, 8/1999), lot 436, \$39,100.
10. **Choice Brilliant Proof-65 Uncertified.** Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 786, \$14,300.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 28FS, PCGS# 98827



1898 Eagle, PR66 Deep Cameo Rare 19th Century Proof CAC-Approved Registry-Grade Example

4062 1898 PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. The Philadelphia Mint struck a modest mintage of 67 proof Liberty eagles for collectors in 1898, to accompany a substantial business-strike production of 812,130 pieces. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 18, 16, 5, and 28 examples throughout the year. One pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs, with the last clear stripe in the shield almost filled with polish, making it easy to distinguish between proofs and prooflike business strikes. The 1898 proofs were among the highest-quality issues of the series, and many examples display sharply detailed devices and deeply contrasted Cameo surfaces. John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 30-35 examples in all grades.

Most of the proof eagles were sold as part of complete four-piece gold proof sets, but some collectors, like Virgil Brand, also purchased individual proof coins from the Mint during this era. In 1898, Brand purchased a total of 10 proof quarter eagles and two proofs of each of the other gold denominations directly from the Mint. Individual proof 1898 eagles began appearing at auction as early as lot 41 of the Major William B. Wetmore Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 6/1906), which was simply described as, "1898 Brilliant proof." The lot sold for \$11, the same price as the other four proof eagles in the sale. Of course, collector demand for gold proofs has skyrocketed in recent years, and prices realized have increased accordingly. More recent sales include the PR66 Ultra Cameo NGC specimen in lot 4554 of the Central States Signature (Heritage, 4/2013), that realized \$85,187.50.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem proof, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The richly frosted devices contrast boldly with the deeply mirrored fields to create an intense cameo effect when the coin is tilted in the light. The impeccably preserved yellow-gold surfaces show no mentionable distractions. Eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Population: 4 in 66 (1 in 66+) Deep Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 4 in 66, 2 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.
NGC ID# 28G5, PCGS# 98838



1898 Liberty Head Eagle, PR67 Deep Cameo Tied for Finest at PCGS and CAC Mintage of 67 Proofs

4063 1898 PR67 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.5. Ex: Simpson. The final years of the 19th century represented the absolute height of the United States Mint's proof production capabilities. John Dannreuther explains in his 2018 reference, *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold, Part Two*, that "Starting in the 1890s, most U.S. Proof coinage was struck on hydraulic presses." He speculates the transition may have occurred about 1894, resulting in proofs struck thereafter seldom having "anything but very slight weakness noted..." Die preparations also changed, producing surfaces that typically show "heavy cameo devices."

The 1898 proof Liberty Head eagle claims a total mintage of 67 pieces compared to 812,130 circulation strikes. Of those, it is believed that roughly half — 30 to 35 pieces — survive in all grades. The PCGS *Population Report* totals, which are undoubtedly inflated, show 24 submissions in non-Cameo, two in Cameo, and nine in Deep Cameo. That includes two grading events in PR67 Deep Cameo, this coin among them. None are finer at that service (5/24). CAC: 2 in 67, 0 finer (5/24).

This Superb Gem is finer than the Bass, Trompeter, or Pittman Collection coins. There are no visible defects, whether mint-made or post-strike. Those involved in pedigree research always seek some individual characteristic, often a lint mark and occasionally a different type of blemish, to compare with other specimens for plate matching. This coin has virtually no such imperfections, save for a tiny squiggle in the left obverse field. As expected, each side is fully defined, right down to the fine die polishing lines on the coronet below and behind IBE of LIBERTY. The fields are deeply mirrored with a wavy, finely textured appearance, and they contrast nicely with the frosted devices. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts.

Ex: Belle Glade Collection, Denver Signature (Heritage, 8/2006), lot 5561, Central States Signature (Heritage, 5/2022), lot 3615.

From The Benedict Family Collection.
NGC ID# 28G5, PCGS# 98838



1900 Liberty Eagle, PR65+ Ultra Cameo Popular Date for Type Purposes CAC-Approved Quality

4064 1900 PR65+ Ultra Cameo NGC. CAC. JD-1, Low R.5. The Philadelphia Mint struck a generous mintage of 120 proof Liberty eagles for collectors in 1900, to accompany a business-strike mintage of 293,840 pieces. This was the largest proof production ever achieved for the denomination. The coins were delivered in quarterly batches of 51, 20, 7, and 28 pieces throughout the year, with the final delivery on December 28. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. However, John Dannreuther notes the dies were lapped at some point during the year, so two die states have been identified. The coin offered here shows excess die polish in the clear spaces in the shield, characteristic of Die State b.

The 1900 proofs were well produced, and many examples exhibit sharp strikes and frosted devices, with attractive Cameo, or Ultra Cameo surfaces. The issue is relatively available in high grade. The turn-of-the-century date makes this issue extremely popular with type collectors and series specialists alike. Experts estimate the surviving population at only 50-65 examples in all grades, indicating a lower-than-expected survival rate.

The present coin is a Plus-graded Gem that exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show only a few scattered, minor ticks and hairlines in the fields. The deeply reflective fields contrast profoundly with the frosty devices to create an intense cameo effect. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. Census: 3 in 65 Ultra Cameo (1 in 65+), 10 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 9 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 28G7, PCGS# 98840



**1907 Liberty Eagle, PR66 Cameo
Popular Final Date of Design
Tied for Finest at PCGS and CAC**

4065 1907 Liberty PR66 Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5. The Mint switched to Augustus Saint-Gaudens' Indian design for the eagle denomination part way through the year in 1907, but a small proof mintage of 74 specimens of the old Liberty design was also struck to satisfy collector demand. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 30, 15, 4, and 25 pieces. A single pair of dies was used to strike all the proofs. The reverse die shows heavy polishing on the scroll, with some distinctive artifacts by TR in TRUST that make it possible to distinguish between prooflike business strikes and real proofs. In *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 45 to 55 examples in all grades today.

The Philadelphia Mint switched to an all brilliant finish for gold proof coins in 1902, making examples with strong field/device contrast, like the present coin, uncommon. The reason for this change in die preparation has never been conclusively explained, though it may have been prompted by the move to the new Mint building near the end of 1901. In any case, the 1907 Liberty proofs were well-produced, but few examples are seen with Cameo surfaces.

The present coin is a spectacular Premium Gem proof, with razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The impeccably preserved yellow-gold surfaces include deeply mirrored fields that contrast boldly with the unusually frosty devices to produce a startling gold-on-black cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is tied with three other specimens for finest-certified at PCGS, making it a Registry Set essential. PCGS Population: 4 in 66 Cameo, 0 finer. CAC: 2 in 66, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 28GE, PCGS# 88847

LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



1880-S Double Eagle, MS65+ The Sole Finest at PCGS and CAC Semiprooflike and Beautifully Preserved

4066 1880-S MS65+ PCGS. CAC. Ex: Coronet Gold. The San Francisco Mint struck 836,000 double eagles in 1880, and the date is generally available in low Mint States through MS62. However, the date's availability drops off dramatically in MS63, with such coins being rare. Merely a handful of finer pieces are known in MS64, one of which came out of the Saddle Ridge Hoard in 2013. The finest pieces known are a lone MS66★ NGC coin and this MS65+ PCGS CAC example. It is unknown if the MS66★ coin is the same as an MS66 NGC piece that appeared in our auctions two decades ago in 2004, which no longer appears on the NGC *Census*, although it is possible — further study is needed to confirm. Regardless, the current coin is the sole finest example at PCGS and CAC, making it an offering of unparalleled importance for the advanced Liberty double eagle collector. John Albanese of CAC reportedly commented to Legend specifically about this coin's unique qualities when it was reviewed for the CAC green label it now carries.

This remarkable piece has moderate field reflectivity throughout, which has been described fully mirrored by some who have seen this coin in-hand. Rotated beneath a light, the fields produce a subtle cartwheel effect that rolls through the reflective surfaces, preventing true mirroring as one would see on a proof, but nonetheless leaving the coin with a distinct proof-like appearance. At certain angles, a modest cameo effect is visible. Each side exhibits sharp motifs and rich orange-gold color, while only a few tiny field marks prevent full Premium Gem classification. A visually stunning and technically marvelous top-tier rarity. Population: 1 in 65 (1 in 65+), 0 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 0 finer (6/24).

Ex: Coronet Gold Collection (*Legend*, 10/2019), lot 182; Regency Auction 41 (*Legend*, 10/2020), lot 430.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 26BB, PCGS# 8993



PROOF LIBERTY DOUBLE EAGLES



1883 Liberty Double Eagle, PR65 Deep Cameo Proof-Only Issue, 92 Pieces Struck CAC-Approved Classic Gold Rarity

4067 1883 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.5. From a proof-only mintage of 92 pieces, the 1883 Liberty double eagle is a classic rarity in the popular series. The issue has a surprisingly low survival rate for a proof-only issue, with John Dannreuther estimating only 28 to 32 examples are extant in all grades today. PCGS CoinFacts offers an even smaller estimate of just 20 to 25 survivors, all told. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify 29 examples between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (6/24). Two coins are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another specimen resides in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. Experts consider the 1883 the second-rarest Type Three Liberty double eagle. Heritage Auctions is privileged to present this impressive Condition Census example in this important offering.

Striking the Coins

Tasked with producing huge mintages of Morgan dollars every year, the Philadelphia Mint limited the production of double eagles for most of the decade of the 1880s, leaving the San Francisco Mint to satisfy commercial demand for large denomination gold coins during this era. Accordingly, the Philadelphia facility struck a fairly generous production of 92 proof Liberty double eagles for collectors in 1883, but no business strikes were minted. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 43, 15, 13, and 21 pieces. A single die was used to strike all the proofs. The 1883 was a well-produced issue, with most survivors showing sharp strikes and many examples having dramatic field/device contrast.

The 1883 Double Eagle on the Numismatic Scene

On February 10, 1883, 40 of the proof double eagles were issued with the gold proof sets for the year. An error in the Mint Report caused contemporary numismatists to believe these were the only double eagles struck in 1883, establishing a reputation for the extreme rarity of the issue at an early date. This erroneous mintage figure was still being cited by catalogers as late as the 1960s. The proof sets began appearing at auction almost immediately, with one set offered in lot 958 of the Heman Ely Collection (W. Elliot Woodward, 1/1884), "1883 Splendid proof set. 6 pieces." The lot sold for \$46 (face value of the coins was \$42.50), reflecting the modest premiums brought by gold proofs during that era. Most surviving 1883 double eagles were initially sold as part of these proof sets, but the sets were almost always broken up in later years. The twenty-dollar face value of the double eagle represented considerable spending power throughout the 19th century and it is likely that many of the proofs were simply spent by their owners during hard financial times in the 1890s, accounting for the low survival rate for the issue. Of course, collector demand for the rare 1883 proofs increased dramatically in later years and prices realized have increased exponentially. The current record price realized belongs to the PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS example in lot 4118 of the FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), which brought \$336,000. The Roster of Significant Examples below gives a record of pricing information for high-quality examples over the years.

The Present Coin

Records indicate this coin was graded by PCGS on 2/17/2015. Outside of an appearance in a Legend Rare Coin Auction in 2017, we have found no prior history for this coin. This spectacular Gem proof exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements and the impeccably preserved canary-gold surfaces include deeply mirrored fields that contrast profoundly with the richly frosted devices. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts (tied for number four in the Condition Census listing). Population: 3 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 4 finer. CAC: 1 in 65, 4 finer (6/24).

Roster of Significant Examples

This Roster of Significant Examples was provided by Ron Guth and the Numismatic Detective Agency.

- 1. PR66+ Deep Cameo PCGS.** Kingswood ★ (Kingswood, 8/1999), lot 1041, \$104,650; ANA Sale of the Millennium (Bowers and Merena, 8/2000), lot 2515, \$83,950; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2004), lot 3224, \$172,500; Douglas Martin Collection (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5566, \$282,000; Belvedere Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
- 2. PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS.** D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
- 3. PR66★ Ultra Cameo NGC.** Baltimore Rarities Night (Stack's Bowers, 3/2017), lot 3148, not sold.
- 4. PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS.** J.F. Bell Collection (RARCOA, 4/1963), lot 921; Mike Brownlee; S. Gus and Louise Alexander Collection (Heritage, 4/2018), lot 4440, \$204,000.
- 5. Brilliant Proof 65+ Uncertified.** Howard Newcomb and Edmund R. Wolcott Collections (Edouard Frossard, 5/1901), lot 435, \$22; John M. Clapp Collection; John H. Clapp Collection, sold intact via Stack's in 1942; Louis E. Eliasberg, Sr. Collection (Bowers and Ruddy, 10/1982), lot 962, \$88,000; Auction '85 (Superior, 7/1985), lot 980.
- 6. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC.** Regency Auction 21 (Legend Rare Coin Auctions, 5/2017), lot 497. **The present coin.**
- 7. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Norweb Collection, Part III (Bowers and Merena, 11/1988), lot 4028, \$88,000; D.L. Hansen Collection (PCGS Set Registry).
- 8. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS.** Fort Lauderdale Elite (Superior, 1/2005), lot 1126, \$230,000; Donald E. Bently Collection (Heritage, 4/2014), lot 5848, \$282,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2016), lot 5672, not sold; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2021), lot 4118, \$336,000.
- 9. PR65 Cameo NGC.** FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2006), lot 3580, \$212,750.
- 10. PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS.** United States Coins: Early American Coins, Paper Money (Stack's, 3/1994), lot 1625, \$37,400; Richmond Collection [Bradley Hirst], Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 2327, \$149,500; Christopher Bently Nob Hill Collection (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5745, \$158,625.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 26E4, PCGS# 99099



1887 Liberty Double Eagle, PR65 Deep Cameo Highly Sought-After Proof-Only Issue CAC-Endorsed Gold Rarity

4068 1887 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, High R.5. For most of the 1880s, the Philadelphia Mint produced only limited numbers of double eagles for circulation. In fact, no business-strike double eagles were struck at the Eastern facility during three years of the decade - 1883, 1884, and 1887. Of course, the San Francisco Mint continued to strike large numbers of double eagles for commercial use throughout much of this period, and the Carson City Mint contributed a few smaller productions to support the regional economy. Fortunately, the Philadelphia Mint continued to produce a number of proofs for collectors throughout the decade.

Accordingly, a generous mintage of 121 proof Liberty double eagles was struck in 1887, to satisfy collector demand. The proofs were delivered in quarterly batches of 26, 28, 10, and 57 pieces, indicating strong demand throughout the year. A single die pair was used to strike all the proofs. The 1887 proofs were well produced and many examples seen have sharp strikes, with strong field/device contrast. In *United States Proof Coins, Volume IV: Gold*, John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at 30 to 40 examples in all grades.

The 1887 double eagles began appearing at auction at an early date, but gold proofs realized only modest premiums during this era. Most early public offerings were for complete gold proof sets, but these sets were almost all broken up later. An early appearance was in lot 438 of the Thomas Cleneay Collection (S.H. & H. Chapman, 12/1890), "1887 20, 10, 5, 3, 2 1/2, 1 dollars. Extremely rare." The lot realized \$46, a typical price for the time. Collector demand for gold proofs has increased exponentially in recent years, and prices realized for 1887 proof double eagles have increased accordingly. Recent sales include a PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS example in a Stack's Bowers sale in 2022 that realized \$420,000. Our Roster of Significant Examples below provides detailed pricing data for high quality examples over the years.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem proof that exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The richly frosted devices contrast profoundly with the deeply mirrored fields to create an intense cameo effect when the coin is tilted in the light. The well-preserved orange-gold surfaces show only a few minor ticks and hairlines in the fields. This coin should find a home in the finest collection or Registry Set. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC, where it is tied for finest with a green label. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 2 in 65 (1 in 65+) Deep Cameo, 2 finer. CAC: 3 in 65, 0 finer (6/24).

Roster of Significant Examples

This Roster of Significant Examples was provided by Ron Guth and the Numismatic Detective Agency.

1. PR67+★ Cameo NGC. Henry Miller Collection (Heritage, 1/2011), lot 5292, \$402,500; Philadelphia Signature (Heritage, 8/2012), lot 5427, \$411,250; Long Beach Signature (Heritage, 10/2022), lot 3374, \$600,000.

2. PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. Dr. Robert J. Loewinger Collection (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3145, \$161,000; Ohringer Family Trust Holdings, Part II (Goldberg Auctions, 9/2008), lot 1295, \$161,000; William D. Plumley Collection (Heritage, 4/2012), lot 5350, \$195,500; Baltimore Sale (Stack's Bowers, 11/2012), lot 3314, not sold; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2019), lot 4747, \$240,000.

3. PR66 Deep Cameo PCGS. Bob R. Simpson Collection, Part VII (Heritage, 1/2022), lot 3808, \$456,000.

4. PR65+ Deep Cameo PCGS. FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2002), lot 4150, \$69,000; FUN Signature (Heritage, 1/2014), lot 5568, \$258,500.

5. PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS CAC. Mocatta Collection (Stack's Bowers, 8/2022), lot 7205, \$420,000. **The present coin.**

6. PR65 Ultra Cameo NGC. Greenwich Collection (Heritage, 8/2004), lot 7695, \$120,750.

7. PR65 Cameo NGC. FUN Platinum Night II (Heritage, 1/2007), lot 3756, \$126,500.

8. PR65 Cameo NGC. Richmond Collection, Part I (David Lawrence, 7/2004), lot 2337, \$86,250; ANA Signature (Heritage, 8/2014), lot 5747, \$123,375.

9. PR65 Cameo NGC. Duquesne Collection (Heritage, 8/2015), lot 4509, \$117,500.

10. Gem Proof Uncertified. Americana Sale (Stack's, 1/2004), lot 3202, \$66,125.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 26E8, PCGS# 99103



1895 Liberty Double Eagle, PR65 Deep Cameo
Rare Proof Gold Issue
Only One Finer at PCGS

4069 1895 PR65 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.6. According to Mint records, the Philadelphia Mint struck a modest production of 51 proof Liberty double eagles for collectors in 1895, to accompany a large business-strike mintage of more than 1.1 million pieces. The availability of circulation strike examples may have encouraged some original owners to spend their coins during the hard financial times of the era, when \$20 represented a large amount of spending power. For whatever reason, the survival rate for the issue is unexpectedly low. PCGS CoinFacts estimates the surviving population at 20 to 24 examples in all grades, but John Dannreuther offers a more conservative estimate of just 16 to 20 specimens extant. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify a total of 33 coins between them, including an unknown number of resubmissions and crossovers (6/24). Four of the certified examples are impaired proofs. Two coins are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and another is preserved in the collection of the American Numismatic Society.

The present coin is a spectacular Gem proof that exhibits razor-sharp definition on all design elements. The impeccably preserved yellow-gold surfaces include deeply reflective fields that contrast profoundly with the richly frosted devices to produce a startling gold-on-black Deep Cameo flash when the coin is tilted in the light. Overall eye appeal is terrific and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. We expect intense competition from series specialists and Registry Set collectors alike when this coin crosses the auction block. This coin is pictured on PCGS CoinFacts. Population: 2 in 65 Deep Cameo, 1 finer. CAC: 2 in 65, 0 finer (6/24).

From The Benedict Family Collection.
 NGC ID# 26EG, PCGS# 99111



1898 Liberty Double Eagle, PR64
Rare Deep Cameo Example
Only 75 Pieces Struck

4070 1898 PR64 Deep Cameo PCGS. CAC. JD-1, R.5. Only 75 proof Liberty double eagles were struck in 1898 and John Dannreuther estimates the surviving population at no more than 35-50 examples in all grades. The 1898 was one of the best-produced dates of the series and collectors have always prized high-quality specimens of this issue. Unfortunately, some coins were mishandled over the years, reducing the already small supply. PCGS and NGC have combined to certify eight coins in grades below PR60 (6/24). Two coins are included in the National Numismatic Collection at the Smithsonian Institution and one is in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. Jeff Garrett and Ron Guth believe the population data for this issue has been distorted by resubmissions and crossovers, as the leading grading services have certified a total of 82 specimens between them (6/24).

The present coin is a deeply reflective orange-gold specimen with a remarkable degree of contrast for this normally well-produced double eagle proof. Close inspection of the fragile mirror surfaces makes one even more appreciative of the quality of this beautifully preserved representative. The reverse is essentially as struck while on the obverse light magnification reveals several wispy hairlines in the left and right fields. These, of course, have no ill-effect on the coin's dramatic eye appeal and the high quality within the grade is confirmed by CAC. This beautiful piece represents an important opportunity for the gold specialist to acquire a rock-solid near-Gem example of the sought-after Liberty Double Eagle proof. Population: 4 in 64 Deep Cameo, 6 finer. CAC: 3 in 64, 6 finer (6/24).

Ex: Dallas Signature (Heritage, 11/2005), lot 2476; San Francisco Signature (Heritage, 3/2014), lot 10729.

From The Benedict Family Collection.

NGC ID# 26EK, PCGS# 99114

End of Session Two

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Current Bid	Bid Increment	Current Bid.....	Bid Increment
< \$10.....	\$1	\$10,000 - \$19,999.....	\$1,000
\$10 - \$49.....	\$2	\$20,000 - \$49,999.....	\$2,000
\$50 - \$99.....	\$5	\$50,000 - \$99,999.....	\$5,000
\$100 - \$199.....	\$10	\$100,000 - \$199,999.....	\$10,000
\$200 - \$499.....	\$20	\$200,000 - \$499,999.....	\$20,000
\$500 - \$999.....	\$50	\$500,000 - \$999,999.....	\$25,000
\$1,000 - \$1,999.....	\$100	\$1,000,000 - \$1,999,999.....	\$50,000
\$2,000 - \$4,999.....	\$200	\$2,000,000 - \$9,999,999.....	\$100,000
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NUMISMATICS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
ANA US Coins	Dallas	August 12-18, 2024	June 28, 2024
ANA World & Ancient Coins Platinum Session	Dallas	August 15-17, 2024	June 17, 2024
Long Beach Expo US Coins	Dallas	September 11-15, 2024	July 29, 2024
Long Beach Expo US Currency	Dallas	Sept 11-13, 2024	July 22, 2024
World Paper Money	Dallas	October 17, 2024	August 27, 2024
The Ibrahim Salem Collection of Islamic Countries Part II	Dallas	October 24-25, 2024	September 3, 2024
World & Ancient Coins Platinum Session	Dallas	November 1-2, 2024	September 3, 2024
US Coins	Dallas	Nov 21-24, 2024	October 8, 2024
FINE & DECORATIVE ARTS	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Illustration Art	Dallas	August 8, 2024	June 5, 2024
Nature & Science	Dallas	August 28, 2024	July 3, 2024
Asian Art	Dallas	September 24, 2024	July 15, 2024
Japanese Woodblock Prints from The Nelkin Collection Part II	Dallas	September 25, 2024	July 16, 2024
Photographs	Dallas	October 1, 2024	July 29, 2024
Fine Minerals	Dallas	October 18, 2024	August 23, 2024
Prints & Multiples	Dallas	October 22, 2024	August 20, 2024
Modern & Contemporary Art	Dallas	October 23, 2024	August 21, 2024
Pursuit of Beauty: Art Nouveau, Art Deco & Art Glass	Dallas	October 24, 2024	August 14, 2024
Design	Dallas	October 25, 2024	August 15, 2024
Ethnographic Art American Indian, Pre-Columbian & Tribal Art	Dallas	October 30, 2024	August 20, 2024
Silver & Vertu	Dallas	November 13, 2024	September 3, 2024
Illustration Art	Dallas	November 15, 2024	September 12, 2024
American Art	Dallas	November 15, 2024	September 13, 2024
Urban Art	Dallas	November 19, 2024	September 17, 2024
Nature & Science	Dallas	November 20, 2024	September 25, 2024
HISTORICAL COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Historical Manuscripts	Dallas	September 25, 2024	July 26, 2024
Books	Dallas	October 10-11, 2024	August 9, 2024
Americana & Political	Dallas	October 25-26, 2024	August 26, 2024
The William A. Strutz Library, Part II, Rare Books	Dallas	November 12, 2024	September 12, 2024
Americana & Political	Dallas	November 13, 2024	September 13, 2024
LUXURY LIFESTYLE	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Fine & Rare Wine	Beverly Hills	September 13, 2024	August 5, 2024
Fall Fine Jewelry	Dallas	September 30, 2024	June 21, 2024
Luxury Accessories	Dallas	October 3, 2024	August 5, 2024
Timepieces	Dallas	November 20, 2024	September 5, 2024
POP CULTURE COLLECTIBLES	LOCATION	AUCTION DATES	CONSIGNMENT DEADLINES
Trading Card Games	Dallas	August 16-17, 2024	June 26, 2024
The History of Animation - The Glad Museum Collection	Dallas	August 16-19, 2024	June 26, 2024
Video Games	Dallas	August 23-24, 2024	July 3, 2024
Summer Platinum Night Sports Auction	Dallas	August 23-25, 2024	June 26, 2024
Comics & Comic Art	Dallas	Sept 12-15, 2024	July 23, 2024
The Art of Anime and Everything Cool...Volume VI	Dallas	Sept 20-22, 2024	July 31, 2024
Fall Sports Catalog Auction	Dallas	Sept 26-28, 2024	August 5, 2024
Vintage Guitars and Musical Instruments	Dallas	September 27, 2024	July 29, 2024
The Guitar Shop Collection - Classical Guitars	Dallas	October 2, 2024	August 2, 2024

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SHOWCASE & SELECT AUCTIONS

Modern World Coins | 7 PM Last Sunday
 U.S. Coins & World Paper Money | 7 PM Tuesdays
 U.S. Coins | 7 PM Tuesdays & Wednesdays
 Ancient Coins | 7 PM Wednesdays
 World Coins | 7 PM Thursdays
 Jewelry | 2 PM Tuesdays

Wine | 8 PM Second Thursday
 Photographs | 1 PM Second Wednesday
 Minerals | 7 PM Second Wednesday
 Prints & Multiples | 1 PM Third Wednesday
 Nature & Science | 8 PM Thursdays
 Fine & Decorative Arts | 1 PM Second Thursday

Vintage Posters | 10 PM Sundays
 Comics | 6 PM Sundays, Mondays & Tuesdays
 Sports | 10 PM Sundays & Third Thursday
 Video Games | 8 PM Tuesdays
 Comic & Animation Art | 6 PM Wednesdays
 Trading Card Games | 8 PM Wednesdays

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Lot 4023



Lot 4009



Lot 4024



Lot 4010



Lot 4025

PRICE • \$50



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